

3 G. BUCHANAN'S PARAPHRASE

Robt. OF THE *Smith*

PSALMS OF DAVID,

Translated into ENGLISH PROSE, as near the Original as the
different Idioms of the LATIN and ENGLISH LANGUAGES
will allow.

WITH

The LATIN TEXT and, ORDER of CONSTRUCTION in
the same Page.

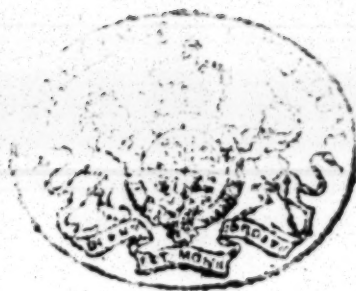
By ANDREW WADDEL, M. A. late Teacher of Languages.

H Bible. O. T. Psalms.

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GEORGII BUCHANANI

I N

PSALMOS DAVIDIS PARAPHRASIS.

LIBER PRIMUS.

PSALMUS I.

- 1 **F**elix ille animi, quem non de tramite recto
Impia sacrilegæ flexit contagio turbæ:
Non iter erroris tenuit, sessorve cathedræ
Pestiferæ, facilem dedit irrisoribus aurem:
- 2 Sed vitæ rimatur iter melioris, et altâ
Mente Dei leges noctesque diesque revolvit.
- 3 Ille, velut riguæ quæ margine confita ripæ est
Arbor, erit: quam non violento Sirius æstu
Exurit, non torret hiems; sed prodiga læto
Proventu beat agricolam: nec, flore caduco
Arridens, blandâ dominum spe lætat inanem.
- 4 Non ita divini gens nescia fœderis, exlex,
Contemtrixque poli: subito sed turbine rapti

urit violento æstu, nec hiems torret; sed prodiga beat agricolam læto proventu; nec, arridens caduco flore, lætat inanem dominum blandâ spe. 4 Gens nescia divini fœderis, exlex, que contemtrix poli, non (est) ita: sed erunt instar pulveris

O R D O.

I LLE (est) felix animi,
quem impia conta-
gio sacrilega turba non
flexit de recto tramite,
qui non tenuit iter erro-
ris, ve sessor pestiferæ
cathedræ, dedit facilem
aurem irrisoribus: 2
sed rimatur iter melio-
ris vitæ, et revolvit le-
ges Dei altâ mente que
noctes que dies. 3 Ille
erit velut arbor qua est
confita in margine riguæ
ripæ, quam Sirius non ex-

T R A N S L A T I O N.

B O O K the F I R S T.

P S A L M I.

Blessed (is) the man, whom the corrupt influence of ungodly
men hath not turned aside from the straight path; (who) hath
not gone on in a course of error, or, sitting in their infectious chair,
given a favourable ear to scoffers: 2 but seeketh diligently after
the path (that leads) to a better life, and studieth the laws of God
both night and day with deep attention. 3 He shall be like a tree
which hath been planted on the brink of a well-watered bank,
which the Dog-star scorcheth not with its violent heat, nor the
winter blasteth; but liberally blesteth the husbandman with a
plentiful increase; nor, smiling with a fading blossom, flattereth
its disappointed owner with a pleasant prospect (of fruit). 4 The
people that know not the divine covenant, (being) without law,
and contemners of Heaven, (are) not so: but they shall be like the
A dust

- Pulveris instar erunt, volucris quem concita
 Aura levis torquet vacuo ludibria cœlo. [gyro
 5 Ergo ubi veridicus judex in nube serenâ
 Dicere jus veniet, scelerisque coarguet orbem,
 Non coram impietas mœstos attollere vultus,
 Nec misera audebit justæ se adjungere turbæ.
 6 Nam Pater æthereus justorum et fraude caren-
 tium
 Novit iter, sensumque tenet: curvosque secuta
 Impietas fraudum anfractus scelerata peribit.

P S A L. II.

- 1 Quid trepidæ gentes vano fremuere tumul-
 Minisque populi sæviunt inanibus? [tu?
 2 Et cum principibus magni coiëre tyranni,
 Dominumque Christumque Domini adversum
 truces?
 3 Vincula quin horum fortes dirumpimus, aiunt,
 Et lora nostris demimus cervicibus?
 4 At Pater æthereus, rerum cui summa potestas,
 Ridebit impotentium irritas minas.
 5 Tum justâ accensus miseros affabitur irâ,

mini? 3 Aiunt, Quin nos fortes dirumpimus vincula horum, et demimus lora nostris cervicibus? 4 At Pater æthereus, cui summa potestas rerum est, ridedit irritas minas impotentium. 5 Tum, accensus justâ irâ, affabitur miseros,

rapti subito turbine, quem levis aura, concita volucris gyro, torquet ludibria vacuo cœlo. 5 Ergo ubi veridicus judex veniet in serenâ nube dicere jus, que coarguet orbem sceleris, impietas non audebit tollere mœstos vultus coram, nec, misera, adjungere se justæ turbæ. 6 Nam æthereus Pater novit iter justorum et carentium fraude, et tenet sensum: sed scelerata impietas, secuta curvos anfractus fraudum, peribit.

Psal. II. Quid trepidæ gentes fremuere vano tumultu? que populi sæviunt inanibus minis? 2 Et cur magni tyranni cum principibus coiëre truces adversum Dominum que Christum Do-

dust swept away with a sudden whirlwind, which the gentle breeze, moving with rapid rotation, tosseth about (as) a sport through the void atmosphere. 5 When therefore the righteous judge shall come, on a bright cloud, to pronounce sentence, and shall charge the world with their guilt, impiety will not dare to lift up its woe-ful countenance, nor, wretched (as it is), join itself to the righteous assembly. 6 For our heavenly Father knoweth the way of (those that are) righteous and void of deceit, and understandeth their thoughts; but atrocious wickedness, that followeth the crooked windings of deceit, shall perish.

P S A L M II.

WHY do the tumultuous nations cry out with vain uproar? and the people rage with empty threats? 2 And (why) have mighty tyrants, with princes, combined together in a hostile manner against the Lord, and the Lord's Anointed? 3 Why, say they, don't we bravely break asunder their bands, and take their reins from off our necks? 4 But our heavenly Father, to whom the supreme power of the universe belongs, shall laugh at the empty threats of these impotent (mortals). 5 Then, roused with just indignation, he will speak to these unhappy men, and con-
 found

Et per furorem cæca consilia suum
 6 Turbabit: Cingamque meum diademate
 Regem,
 Inquit, Sionis jura sanctis collibus
 Qui dabit, et latè fundet mea jussa per orbem.
 7 Deinde allocutus Dominus est me: Filius
 8 Tu meuses, genui te hodiè: me posce, daboque
 Omnes ut hæres gentium fines regas,
 Quà circumfusus tellus se porrigit undis,
 9 Regasque sceptro sempiternum ferreo:
 Cumque voles, tumidosque premas, fran-
 gasque rebelles,
 Ut ficta fragili vasa franguntur luto.
 10 At vos, in populos quibus est permissa potestas,
 Et jus ab altâ sede plebi dicitis,
 Errorum tenebras depellite, discite verum:
 11 Servite Domino cum tremore; gaudiis
 Et timor et Domini accedat reverentia vestris;
 12 Ut missum ab illo filium amplectamini:
 In vos ne justæ vindictam exercent iræ,
 De calle recti devios: nam, quum brevè
 Sæviet injusto, contra justam iram, scietis
 Quam si spes in illo qui locant.

et turbabit cæca consilia
 per suum furorem: 6
 Que, inquit, cingam meum
 Regem diademate, qui da-
 bit jura sanctis collibus
 Sionis, et fundet mea jussa
 latè per orbem. 7 Deinde
 Dominus allocutus est me:
 Tu es meus Filius, genui
 te hodiè. 8 Posce me, et
 dabo ut hæres regas omnes
 fines gentium; quâ tellus
 porrigit se circumfusi un-
 dis, 9 que regis semper-
 ternum ferreo sceptro; que
 premas tumidos cum vo-
 les, que frangas rebelles,
 ut vasa ficta fragili luto
 franguntur. 10 At vos,
 quibus potestas in populos
 est permissa, et qui dicitis
 jus plebi ab altâ sede, de-
 pellite tenebras errorum;
 discite verum, 11 servite
 Domino cum tremore: et
 timor et reverentia Do-
 mini accedat vestris gau-
 diis; 12 ut amplectamini

Filium missum: ne exercent vindictam justæ iræ in vos devios de calle recti: nam quum justæ ira contra injustos sæviet brevè, scietis quam beati sint, qui locant spes in illo.

found their dark machinations in his fury. 6 And I will invest, says he, my King with a crown, who shall give laws to the holy hills of Zion, and spread my statutes far and wide throughout the world. 7 The Lord then said unto me, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee. 8 Ask of me, and I will give (thee) as mine heir, to rule over all territories of people, wheresoever the earth extends itself amidst the surrounding waters, 9 and to rule (them) for ever with an iron rod; and, when thou pleasest, to humble the proud, and break in pieces the rebellious, as vessels formed of brittle clay are broken. 10 But do ye, to whom the (supreme) power over the nations is entrusted, and (who) from your lofty tribunal give judgment to the people, dispel the clouds of error; learn the truth; 11 serve the Lord with trembling; and let the fear and reverence of the Lord accompany your joys; 12 that ye may embrace the Son sent by him; lest he inflict the vengeance of his just indignation on you (for) wandering from the path of righteousness: for when his deserved wrath against the unrighteous shall burn but for a little, you will (then) know how happy they are, who place their hopes in him.

P S A L M

P S A L. III.

- 1 **H**EU quanta numero viribusque factio
Me vexat odiis impiis!
Quàm perditorum firma conspiratio
Conjurat in meum caput!
- 2 Et asseverant spem salutis in Deo
Superesse jam nullam mihi;
- 3 Quum tu sub umbro præliantem me tui
Tam sæpe scuti texeris:
Quum laudis auctor sis meæ, quum gloriâ
Meum coronas verticem.
- 4 Quum nocte Dominus invocantem me, suo
De monte sancto exaudiat,
- 5 Curis solutus et recumbo et dormio,
Resurgo liber a metu.
- 6 Domino excubante, nec meum formidine
Pectus movebunt agmina
Numerosa, nec si sæva feritas omnium
Conjuret in me gentium.
- 7 Tu, Domine, in aciem ductor, ut me liberares,
Prodibis: hostium omnium
Malasque franges, impiorum et conteres
Dentes potenti dexterâ.
- 8 At tu, salutis una spes, populum tuum
Bonitate solitâ amplectere.

Psal. III. Heu quanta factio numero que viribus vexat me impiis odiis! quàm firma conspiratio perditorum conjurat in meum caput! 2 Et asseverant, jam nullam spem salutis superesse mihi in Deo: 3 Quum tu tam sæpe texeris me præliantem sub umbra tui scuti; quum sis auctor mea laudis, quum coronas meum verticem gloriâ. 4 Quum Dominus, de suo sancto monte, exaudiat me invocantem nocte, 5 et recumbo et dormio solutus curis, resurgo liber a metu. 6 Domino excubante, numerosa agmina nec movebunt pectus formidine, nec si sæva feritas omnium conjuret in me. 7 Tu, Domine, prodibis ductor in aciem, ut liberares me; que franges malas omnium hostium, et conteres dentes impiorum potenti dexterâ. 8 At tu, una spes salutis, amplectere tuum populum solitâ bonitate.

P S A L M III.

AH! what a great faction (both) for number and power harass me with inveterate malice! what a strong combination of abandoned men conspire against my life! 2 And they assert, that now there remaineth no hope of salvation for me in God: 3 When (notwithstanding) thou hast so often screened me (when) fighting under the covert of thy shield; when thou art the author of my praise, when thou crownest my head with glory. 4 When the Lord, from his holy hill, heareth me calling upon him by night, 5 I both lie down and sleep free from care; I rise again void of fear. 6 The Lord watching over me, numerous bands will not affect my heart with fear, not even if the savage cruelty of all nations should conspire against me. 7 Thou, Lord, wilt go forth (as) my leader to the battle, to deliver me; and wilt break the cheek-bones of all my enemies, and bruise the teeth of the wicked with thy potent right hand. 8 But do thou, the alone hope of our salvation, embrace thy people with thy wonted goodness.

P S A L M

P S A L. IV.

- 1 **O** Pater, O hominum divūmque aeterna potestas,
 Sincerae mihi conscie mentis,
 Qui mihi consiliique inopi, incertoque salutis,
 Imploranti rebus in arctis,
 Tutum pandis iter, latumque educis in aequor:
 Nunc obseffo fraude maligna,
 Da mihi te facilem, et justis bonis annue votis,
 Non dura placabilis aure.
- 2 O hominum caecae mentes, quo me usque relicto
 Intenti mendacibus umbris,
 Sollicita in vanas torquetis pectora curas?
- 3 Tandem credite vera monenti:
 Quem Deus electum miro dignatur honore,
 Per discrimina cuncta tuetur.
 Me Dominus clamantem ad se, auxiliumque rogantem,
 Mitis et exorabilis audit.
- 4 Ergo Dei, miseri, nunc saltem agnoscite numen,
 Et vitiis abstinete pravis:
 Vobiscum in tacito per noctem expendite lecto
 Longi dicta ac facta diei.
- 5 Non pecudum fibris Domino sed mente litatur
 Innocua: si admoveris aris

Psalm. IV. O Pater, O aeterna potestas bonumque divinum, conscie mihi sinceræ mentis, qui pandis tutum iter mihi. inopi consilii, que incerta salutis, imploranti in arctis rebus, que educis in latum aequor; nunc da te facilem mihi obseffo maligna fraude. et bonus annue justis votis, placabilis non dura aure. 2 O coecæ mentes hominum, quousque. intenti mendacibus umbris, me relicto, torquetis sollicita pectora in vanas curas? 3 Tandem credite mihi monenti vera: Deus tuetur per cuncta discrimina cum quem electum dignatur miro honore. Dominus, mitis et exorabilis, audit me clamantem ad se, que rogantem auxilium. 4 Ergo, miseri, nunc saltem agnoscite numen Dei, et abstinete pravis vitiis: expendite vobiscum, in tacito lecto per noctem, dicta et facta longi diei. 5 Non litatur Domino fibris pecudum, sed innocua mente: si admoveris hanc aris, tu,

P S A L. IV.

- 1 **O** Father, O eternal Sovereignty of gods and men, (who) knowest my sincere intention, who openest to me a safe way, destitute of counsel and uncertain of my life, imploring thee in my straits, and leadest me out into a spacious plain; now grant thyself propitious to me beset with malicious fraud, and graciously comply with my just prayers, merciful and ready to hear. 2 O the blinded understandings of men! how long, forsaking me, (and) intent upon deceitful shadows, (will) you rack your anxious minds upon vain cares? 3 At length believe me signifying the truth: God will preserve in all dangers him on whom, (as his) elect, he vouchsafes (to bestow) distinguished honour. The Lord, merciful and exorable, hears me calling on him and asking relief. 4 Therefore, wretches, now at least acknowledge the providence of God, and desist from your depraved vices: weigh with yourselves by night, on your silent couch, your words and actions through the long day. 5 The Lord is not appeased by the fibres of cattle, but by an innocent mind: if you bring this to his altars, secure in mind, you may expect

Hanc, poteris sperare animi securus ab alto
Dextra munera larga benigna.

6 Poscit opes modo degeneres pars maxima vulgi,
Haec animos vota una fatigant.

At tu me placido tantum bonus aspice vultu ;
Aura tui jucunda favoris

7 Me super irradiet ; sat amico te mihi felix.

Alter frugibus horrea stipet,
Impleat et multas generoso nectare cellas,
Et congesto gaudeat auro :

8 Ast ego curarum vacuus de nocte recumbam,
Et sine sollicitudine somnos

Accipiam ; tu securam mihi robore mentem,
Tu certa spe pectora firmas.

P S A L. V.

1 **O** Potens rerum Deus, aure leni
Mitis exaudi mea verba, mentis
Mente non dura tetricusque tristes
Percipe questus.

2 Adspice attentus mihi quanta tendat
Vox latus quando mihi rex Deusque
Solutus es, solum veneror precorque
Rebus in arctis.

3 Mane clamantem Deus aequus audi.
Nam tuum casta prece non inanem

*securus animi, poteris spe-
rare ab alto larga munera be-
nigna dextera. 6 Maxima
pars vulgi poscit degeneres
opes modo, haec vota una fa-
tigant animos. At tu bo-
nus aspice me tantum placi-
do vultu : jucunda aura tui
favoris irradiet super me :
7 sum sat felix te amico mi-
hi. Alter stipet horrea frugi-
bus, et impleat multas cellas
generoso nectare, et gaudeat
congesto auro : 8 Ast ego,
vacuus curarum, recumbam
de nocte, et accipiam somnos
sine sollicitudine : tu firmas
securam mentem mihi robo-
re, et pectora certa spe.*

*Psal. V. O potens Deus
rerum, mitis exaudi mea
verba leni aure, que non te-
tricus dura mente percipe
tristes questus mentis. 2 Tu
attentus aspice quanta vox
tendat latus mihi : quando
tu es solus rex Deusque mi-
hi, veneror que precor te so-
lum in arctis rebus. 3 De-
us equus audi me clamantem
mane : nam ego fovens non
inanem spem, ciebo tuum no-*

pect plentiful blessings from his bountiful right hand. 6 The greatest part of the world only demands base wealth ; these wishes only teaze their minds : but do thou only, gracious, look on me with a reconciled countenance ; may the pleasant air of thy favour shine upon me. 7 I am happy enough if thou be my friend. Let another cram his granaries with corn, and fill many cells with generous nectar, and rejoice in heaped up gold : 8 But I, void of sollicitous thoughts, will ly down by night, and take rest without anxiety : thou fortifiest my calm mind with strength, my breast with certain bope.

P S A L. V.

1 **M**ighty God of the universe, mercifully hear my words with a gentle ear ; receive the mournful complaints of my meditation with a flexible mind, and without severity. 2 Attentively observe what a cry dilates my side. Seeing thou only art my King and my God, thee alone do I worship and supplicate in my distress. 3 Righteous God, hear me crying in the morning ; for I, cherishing no vain hope, will invoke thy

Spem fovens, nomen jubar ante Eoum
Mane ciebo.

4 Tu Deus, laetus pietatē vera,
Impii ritus scelus execraris
Nec frui pravi studiosa mens te
Speret amico.

5 Vis tuos vultus metuit, nefasque :
6 Hostis es fraudum et cupidae cruoris
Caedis : audacem simulare linguam
Falsa recides.

7 At tua fretus bonitate sacrum
Limen accedam, tua templa inibo :
Rite adorabo tua sancta castis
Numina votis.

8 Tu mihi, ut casses fugiam dolosos
Hostium, lumen Deus aequitatis
Dux tuae praefer, dubioque caecos
Dirige gressus.

9 Hostium verum fugit ora, pectus
Incolit fraus spurcitiefque : guttur
Tetrius patri est quod hiat recludens
Funera busto.

Lingua adulatrix tacito veneno
Blandiens, caecos meditatur ictus.

10 O Deus, rerum O pater alme, gentem
Perde nefandam.

Redde conatus, Pater alme, vanos ;
Quique te linquant, scelerum suorum

men mane casta prece ante
Eoum jubar. 4 Tu Deus,
laetus vera pietate, execra-
tis scelus impii ritus ; nec
mens studiosa pravi speret
frui te amico. 5 Vis, que
nefas, metuit tuos vultus :
6 hostis es fraudum et caedis
cupidae cruoris : recides lin-
guam audacem simulare fal-
sa. 7 At, fretus tua boni-
tate, accedam sanctum li-
men, inibo tua templa ; rite
adorabo tua sancta numina
castis votis. 8 Deus, tu
dux, praefer lumen tuae ae-
quitatis, ut fugiam dolosos
casses hostium, que dirige
coecos gressus mihi dubio.
9 Verum fugit ora hostium ;
fraus que spurcitief incolit
pectus ; guttur est tetrius
putri busto, quod hiat reclu-
dens funera : adulatrix lin-
gua blandiens tacito veneno,
meditatur coecos ictus. 10 O
Deus, O alme Pater rerum,
perde nefandam gentem. O
alme Pater, redde conatus
vanos : et qui linquant te,

thy name in the morning in a chaste prayer before the beam of the rising sun. 4 Thou, O God, delighting in true piety, detestest the wickedness of impious rites, nor can the mind studios of depravity hope to enjoy thy friendship. 5 Violence and guilt are affrighted at thy countenance. 6 Thou art the enemy of fraud and cruelty that delights in blood: thou wilt cut off the tongue that dares to dissemble. 7 But I, depending upon thy goodness, will approach thy sacred threshold, and enter into thy temple: in due form I will adore thy holy Majesty with pure devotion. 8 Do thou, O God, as my leader, display before me the light of thy equity, that I may escape the deceitful nets of my enemies, and direct my dark steps when in doubt. 9 Truth shuts the mouth of my foes; deceit and uncleanness inhabit their breasts; their throat is more dismal than the putrid tomb which gapes exposing the corpses: their flattering tongue, fawning with secret poison, contrives hidden blows, 10 O God, O gracious Parent of the universe, destroy this abandoned nation. Gracious Father, render their attempts vain; and may those who forsake

Sentiant poenas meritas, ab ima
Stirpe recisi :

11 Sed tua semper bonitate tuti
Gaudeant qui spem posuere in uno
Te sibi certam impavidi, tuumque
Nomen adorant.

12 Namque tu rectos animique purós
Larga opum dextra recreas benignas;
Et tui, tanquam clypeo, favoris
Protegis umbra.

P S A L. VI.

1 **D**um fervet ira, Domine, dum mens aestuat,
Ne me merentem corripe :
Dum saevientis flagrat in cursu furor,
Exigere poenas abstine.

2 O parce, parce : languor aegrum conficit :
Manum salutarem admove.
Corpus, solutis ossium compagibus,
Enerve vires deferunt.

3 Mentemque graviter moeror angit turbidam,
Quo mensque miserum negliges !

4 Quo me usque linques ! jam reverté, ac libera
Aegrum inferum de faucibus.

5 Ubi saeva duram mors manum iniecit semel,
Quis amplius meminit tui !
Quis mortis alta subitus caligine

sentiant meritas poenas suorum scelerum, recisi ab ima stirpe. 11 Sed qui impavidi posuere certam spem sibi in te uno, semper gaudeant tua bonitate, que adorant tuum nomen. 12 Namque tu benignus recreas rectos que puros animi dextera larga opum et protegis eos umbrâ tui favoris tanquam clypeo.

Psalm. VI. O Domine, dum ira fervet, dum mens aestuat, ne corripe me merentem : dum furor tui saevientis flagrat in cursu, abstine exigere poenas. 2 O parce, parce, languor aegrum conficit me aegrum : admove salutarem manum. Vires deferunt enerve corpus, compagibus ossium solutis ; 3 que moeror graviter angit turbidam mentem. Quousque negliges me miserum ? quousque linques me ? 4 Jam reverté, ac libera aegrum de faucibus inferum. 5 Ubi saeva mors semel iniecit duram manum, quis amplius meminit tui ? quis subitus caligine mortis

forlake thee feel the deserved punishment, being cut off from the very root. 11 But may those, who with undaunted resolution have placed to themselves a sure hope in thee only, ever securely rejoice in thy goodness, and adore thy name. 12 For thou bountifully revivest the upright and pure of heart with thy right hand, liberal of good things; and thou protectest them with thy favour as with a shield.

P S A L M VI.

1 **O** Lord, while thy anger boils, while thy mind rages, do not seize me in my guilt : while thy fury burns in a course of rage, abstain from inflicting punishment. 2 O spare me, spare me : weakness wastes me away in my sickness : apply thy health-giving hand. The strength forsakes my decayed body, the joints of my bones being loosened : 3 and grief heavily vexes my troubled mind. How long wilt thou neglect me in misery ? how long wilt thou forsake me ? 4 Now return and deliver me, distressed, from the jaws of death. 5 As soon as cruel death has laid on his relentless hand, who any more makes mention of thee ? who, overwhelmed, in the profound darkness of death
(ever)

Nomen celebrabit tuum ?

- 6 De nocte pectus anxium suspiriis
Pulsans, gemenſque, lacrymis
Lavo cubile : ſtrata ſletuum madent,
Rorata largis imbris.
7 Caligat acies luminum, doloribus
Hebetata longis : hoſtium
Interque riſus et dolos emarcuit
Color vigorque corporis.
8 At tu ſcleribus turba gaudens impiis,
Faceſſe, ſpem pone irritam :
Lamenta Dominus et meorum ſletuum
Placatus audiit ſonum.
9 Dominus benignus ſupplicem me exaudiit,
Orationique annuit :
10 Subitus ut hoſtes obruat pudor meos,
Vultuſque confundat rubor ;
Tristi repente ut palleant infamia,
Fugamque turpem moereant.

P S A L M VII.

- 1 **I**N te ſalutis ſpem poſui meae,
Servator orbis : faucibus hoſtium
Me libera, qui mente ſaeva
Interitum mihi moliuntur.

celebrabit tuum nomen ?

- 6 De nocte pulſans anxium
pectus ſuspiriis, que gemens,
lavo cubile lacrymis : ſtra-
ta madent, rorata largis
imbris ſletuum. 7 A-
cies luminum caligat, he-
betata longis doloribus : que
color que vigor corporis e-
marcuit inter riſus et dolos
hoſtium. 8 At tu turba,
gaudens impiis ſcleribus,
faceſſe, pone irritam ſpem :
Dominus placatus audiit la-
menta et ſonum meorum ſle-
tuum. 9 Benignus Domi-
nus exaudiit me ſupplicem,
que annuit orationi : 10 ut
ſubitus pudor obruat meos
hoſtes, que rubor confundat
vultus ; ut repente palleant
tristi infamia, que moereant
turpem fugam.

Psalm. VII. Poſui ſpem
meae ſalutis in te. Servator
orbis : libera me faucibus
hoſtium, qui moliuntur inte-
ritum mihi ſaeva mente.

(ever) will celebrate thy name ? 6 By night beating my grieved breast in sighs, and groaning, I bathe my couch with tears ; my bed is drenched, watered with plentiful showers of tears. 7 The sight of my eyes is dim, blunted by long sufferings ; and the complexion and vigour of my body has faded away amidst the sneers and frauds of my enemies. 8 But do you, rabble, who rejoice in impious crimes, begone, lay aside your vain hope : the Lord, appeased, hath heard my lamentations and the sound of my mournful complaints. 9 The gracious Lord hath heard me his supplicant, and complied with my request ; 10 that sudden shame may overwhelm my enemies, and blushing confound their looks ; that they may suddenly be pale with sad disgrace, and bewail their shameful rout.

P S A L M VII.

- 1 **I** Have placed the hope of my safety in thee, O Preserver of the world : deliver me from the jaws of my enemies, who laboriously plot my destruction with cruel intent. 2 If no protector assist me,
even

- 2 Si nemo vindex afferat : ut leo
Imbelle crudus dilaniat pecus,
Sic me ferus discerpit hostis,
Innocui sitiens cruoris.
- 3 Si verus index me merito arguit,
Nec falsa mendax crimina texuit ;
- 4 Si damna tranquillo creavi ;
Promerito male ni peperci ;
- 5 Me persequatur dum capiat sequens,
Captumque sternat, stratum et humi pede
Conculset, et sceptri superbum
Proterat abjiciatque fastum.
- 6 Exsurge ; justas te furor impius
Meorum in iras excitet hostium :
Exsurge, promissamque redde
Perfidiae, Deus, ultionem.
- 7 Exsurge, terris luceat omnibus
Augusta majestas tua ; te suum
Accurrat agnoscatque regem
Concilium populi, patremque.
- 8 O qui, potenti sceptrum tenens manu,
Gentes per omnes crimina vindicas,
Me vindica, si rite poenas
Ore pio innocuoque posco.
- 9 O juste iudex, cordis in intimo
Quem nil recessu praeterit abditum,
Frangere impios ausus malorum ;

2 Si nemo vindex afferat, ut
crudus leo dilaniat imbelle
pecus, sic ferus hostis, sitiens
innocui cruoris, discerpit me.

3 Si verus index merito ar-
guit me, nec mendax texuit
falsa crimina ; 4 si creavi
damna tranquillo ; ni peperci
male promerito ; 5 persequa-
tur sequens dum capiat me,
que captum sternat, et stra-
tum conculcet humi pede, et
proterat superbum fastum
sceptri, que abjiciat. 6 De-
us, exsurge ; impius furor
meorum hostium excitet te in
justas iras : exsurge, que
redde promissam ultionem
perfidiae. 7 Exsurge, tua
augusta majestas luceat om-
nibus terris ; concilium po-
puli accurrat que agnoscat te
suum regem que patrem. 8
O qui, tenens sceptrum potenti
manu, vindicas crimina per
omnes gentes, vindica me,
si rite posco poenas pro que
innocuo ore. 9 O juste Ju-
dex, quem nil abditum in
intimo recessu cordis prae-
terit, frange impios ausus

even as a fierce lion tears the feeble cattle, so the furious enemy,
thirsting for innocent blood, will tear me in pieces. 3 If a true in-
former hath accused me deservedly, and no liar hath contrived false ac-
cusations ; 4 if I have done damage to the peaceable ; if I have not spa-
red the ill deserving : 5 (then) let him follow pursuing till he take me ;
when taken, let him overthrow me ; when overthrown, may he kick me
upon the ground with his foot, and may he trample the haughty pride of
my sceptre, and throw it away. 6 Lord, arise ; may the wicked fury of
my foes stir thee up to just anger : arise, and render the promised re-
venge of treachery. 7 Arise, let thy august majesty shine over all the earth ;
may the congregation of the people run together, and acknowledge thee
their King and Father. 8 O thou who, holding a sceptre in thy almighty
hand, dost punish crimes over all nations, avenge me, if I in a proper manner
demand punishment, viz. with a pious and innocent voice. 9 O righteous
Judge, whom nothing, (though) concealed in the most secret corner of
the heart, escapes, crush the impious attempts of wicked men, (but) sup-
port

- Fulci animos refoveque justos.
 10 Securus hostes nil metuo, Deo
 Custode, quem simplex animi juvat
 11 Candor: pios servat, malisque
 Exitium assidue minatur.
 12 Si perstet hostis, jam gladium tenet,
 Jam tendit arcum promptus, et arripit
 13 Ferale telum, et igne saevo
 Lethiferas acuit sagittas.
 14 En, qui nefandum parturit scelus,
 Concepit aerumnam, pariet velut
 Quae vana per somnum inquietas
 Ludificant simulacra mentes.
 15 Fodit dolosam, ut me caperet, scrobem;
 Incautus in fossam ipse suam ruit:
 16 In verticem ipsius recurret
 Pernicies, recidentque fraudes.
 17 Ergo expeditus fraudibus et metu,
 Rerum parentis justitiam canam,
 Nomenque sanctum; gratiasque
 Laetus agam, repetamque laudes.

P S A L. VIII.

- 1 **G**entis humanae pater atque custos,
 Quam sancta majestas tui

malorum; fulci quae refove
 justos animos. 10 Securus
 nil metuo hostes, Deo custo-
 de, quem simplex candor a-
 nimi juvat: 11 servat pi-
 os quae assidue minatur exi-
 tium malis. 12 Si perstet
 hostis, jam tenet gladium,
 jam promptus tendit arcum,
 et arripit ferale telum, 13
 et acuit lethiferas sagittas
 saevo igne. 14 En, qui
 parturit nefandum scelus,
 concepit aerumnam, pariet
 velut vana simulacra quae
 ludificant inquietas mentes
 per somnum. 15 Fodit do-
 losam scrobem, ut caperet
 me; incautus ipse ruit in
 suam fossam: 16 perniciēs
 recurret, quae fraudes reci-
 dent in verticem ipsius. 17
 Ergo expeditus fraudibus et
 metu, canam justitiam Pa-
 rentis rerum, quae sanctum
 nomen; quae laetus agam
 gratias, quae repetam laudes.

Psal. VIII. Pater atque
 custos humanae gentis, quam

port and cherish upright minds. 10 Secure, I nothing dread my enemies' while God is my guardian, whom simple candour of mind delights: 11 he preserves the pious, but always threatens destruction to the wicked. 12 If the enemy persists, already he (the Lord) draws the sword, already prepared he bends the bow, and plucks forth a deadly dart, 13 and whets his deadly arrows in the cruel fire. 14 Behold, he who hath laboured of abominable wickedness, hath conceived sorrow, (and) shall bring forth as it were vain images which mock the troubled mind during sleep. 15 He (the enemy) hath digged a deceitful pit, that he might catch me; (but) unwarily he fell into his own pit: 16 his mischief shall return, and his frauds shall fall back on his own head. 17 Therefore, freed from frauds and fear, I will celebrate the justice of the Father of the universe, and his holy name; and will cheerfully give him thanks, and repeat his praises.

P S A L M VIII.

- 1 **F**ather and Guardian of mankind, how hath the sacred majesty of thy name astonished all lands which the sun in his course be-
 holds!

- Nominis terras stupefecit omnes,
 Sol quas recurrens adspicit!
 Et super coeli radiantis orbes
 Tua magnitudo se extulit.
- 2 Quam pia mundum tueare cura,
 Lactentis aevi infantia
 Prodit: ut linguas temere obstrepentium
 Tibi refutes hostium;
 Hostium, quorum vomit os furorem
 In te, sititque sanguinem.
- 3 Luce quum coelos vitrea serenos,
 Pollentis opera dexterarum,
 Cerno; quum lunam, nitidasque stellas
 Per te creatas conspicio;
- 4 Quantulus (mecum tacitus revolve)
 Homo est, ut ejus sis memor!
 Quantula humanae est sobolis propago,
 Dignere ut illam visere!
- 5 Hunc Deo aequalem prope reddidisti;
 Ornasti honore et gloria;
- 6 Et tuae dexterarum super universa
 Opera creasti principem:
 Cuncta vitalis quibus haustus aurae est,
 Illi dedisti sub pedes.
- 7 Huic boves parent et oves, pecusque
 Quodcunque campis pascitur;

sancta majestas tui nominis
 stupefecit omnes terras quas
 sol recurrens adspicit! et
 tua magnitudo extulit se
 super et orbes radiantis coeli!
 2 Infantia lactentis aevi
 prodit, quam pia cura tue-
 re mundum ut refutes lin-
 guas hostium temere obstre-
 pentum tibi; hostium, quo-
 rum os vomit furorem in te,
 quae sitit sanguinem. 3
 Quum cerno coelos serenos
 vitrea luce, opera polientis
 dexterarum: quum conspicio lu-
 nam, quae nitidas stellas cre-
 atas per te; 4 tacitus re-
 volve mecum, Quantulus est
 homo, ut sis memor ejus!
 quantula est propago huma-
 nae sobolis, ut dignere visere
 illam! 5 Reddidisti huic
 prope aequalem Deo; orna-
 sti honore et gloria; 6 et
 creasti principem super uni-
 versa opera tuae dexterarum:
 dedisti illi sub pedes cuncta
 quibus haustus est vitalis au-
 rae. 7 Boves et oves pa-
 rent huic quodcunque pe-
 cus pascitur campis; 8 qui-

holds! and (how) hath thy greatness raised itself far above the orbs of the shining heaven! 2 (Even) sucklings do declare, with what tender care thou preservest the world; that thou mayst stop the mouths of thy enemies rashly reproaching thee; enemies, whose mouth spews out fury against thee, and thirsts for blood. 3 When I behold the heavens calm and clear with crystal light, the work of thy powerful right hand; when I view the moon and shining stars that were created by thee; 4 si-
 lently I think with myself, How little is man, that thou shouldst be mind-
 ful of him! How little is the offspring of the human race, that thou
 shouldst vouchsafe to visit it! 5 Thou hast made him near equal to God,
 adorned him with glory and honour, 6 and created him prince over
 all the works of thy hands: thou hast put under his feet all that draw
 the breath of life. 7 Oxen and sheep obey him, and every beast that is
 fed in the fields; 8 and every bird that measures the air with the swift
 flight

- 8 Quique pennarum celeri volatu
Metitur ales aëra ;
Quique pinnarum celeri natatu
Piscis pererrat aequora.
9 Gentis humanae pater atque custos,
Quam sancta majestas tui
Nominis terras stupefecit omnes,
Sol quas recurrens adspicit !

P S A L. IX.

- 1 **R**erum certa salus, te cano : gratias
Exsolvo meritis ex animo tibi ;
Et miranda futuris
Pandam facta nepotibus.
2 Tutus praesidio nil metuum tuo :
Laetus laeta canam sed tibi carmina ;
Te laudabo supremi
Aeternum aetheris arbitrum.
3 Spes hostis temere elatus in improbas,
Conversus trepida terga dedit fuga,
Et virtute potentis
Dexteræ pectus abiit tuae.
4 Tu vindex cupidos exitii mei
Perdis ; tu trepido praesidium es reo ;
Tu litem mihi iudex
Ex alto dirimis throno :

que ales metitur aëra ce-
leri volatu pennarum, qui-
que piscis pererrat aequora
celeri natatu pinnarum. 9
Pater atque custos huma-
nae gentis quam sancta
majestas tui nominis stupe-
fecit omnes terras, quas sol
recurrens adspicit.

Psal. IX. Certa salus
rerum cano te : ex animo
exsolvo tibi meritis gratias,
et pandam miranda facta
futuris nepotibus. 2 Tu-
tus tuo praesidio metuum
nil ; sed laetus canam lae-
ta carmina tibi, laudabo te
aeternum arbitrum supremi
aetheris. 3 Hostis, temè-
re elatus in improbas spes,
conversus dedit terga trepi-
da fuga, et abiit pectus vir-
tute tuæ potentis dexteræ.
4 Tu vindex perdis cupi-
dos mei exitii ; tu es prae-
sidium trepido reo ; tu iudex
dirimis litem mihi ex alto

flight of its wings, and every fish that traverses the seas by the swift mo-
tion of its fins. 9 Father and Preserver of mankind, how hath the
sacred majesty of thy name astonished all lands which the sun in his
course beholds !

P S A L M IX.

- 1 **U**ndoubted Preserver of the universe, thee do I sing : from my soul
I pay thee due thanks ; and I will unfold thy marvellous deeds
to future generations. 2. Safe under thy protection, I will fear nothing ; but
cheerfully will I sing joyful songs to thee, I will praise thee the eternal Ru-
ler of the highest heavens. 3 Mine enemy, rashly elated with impious
hopes, being foiled, hath shewed his back by a panic flight, and hath gone
to ruin by the valour of thy powerful right hand. 4 Thou my avenger
destroyest those who are desirous of my destruction : thou art a fortress
to the trembling pannel : thou my judge decidest my cause from thy
lofty

- 5 Tu gentis valido robore barbarae
Compescis furias ; destruis impios,
Ut nec nomina seris
Narret fama nepotibus.
- 6 En, hostis tumidae quo recidunt minae !
En, qui sternit humi funditus oppida,
Et prostrata perennis
Condit nube silentii !
- 7 At rerum Dominus perpetuus thronum
Fixit perpetuum iustitiae sibi ;
- 8 Orbem ut legibus aequis,
Ut iuste populos regat,
- 9 Quum vis incubuit foeta superbia
Infreni, miseris praesidium pates ;
Tuti pandis asyli
Arcem rebus in asperis.
- 10 In te uno merito spem solidam locant,
Qui novère tuum nomen, et ultimo
Ut discrimine amicos
Nunquam destituas tuos.
- 11 Ergo arcis merita laude Sioniae
Custodem Dominum pangite ; consilii
Decreta ardua gentes
Late ferte per exteras.
- 12 Vindex innocui sanguinis expetit

throno. 5 Tu compescis furias barbarae gentis valido robore ; destruis impios, ut nec fama narret nomina seris nepotibus. 6 En, quo tumidae minae hostis recidunt ! en, qui sternit oppida funditus humi, et prostrata, condit nube perennis silentii. 7 At perpetuus Dominus rerum fixit sibi perpetuum thronum iustitiae ; 8 Ut regat orbem aequis legibus, ut (regat) populos iuste. 9 Quum vis foeta infreni superbia incubuit, pates praesidium miseris ; pandis arcem tuti asyli in asperis rebus. 10 Qui novère tuum nomen, et ut nunquam destituas tuos amicos ultimo discrimine, merito locant solidam spem in te uno. 11 Ergo pangite Dominum custodem arcis Sioniae merita laude : ferte ardua decreta consilii late per exteras gentes. 12 Vindex innocui sanguinis ex-

lofty throne. 5 Thou checkest the fury of the barbarous race with thy mighty power : thou destroyest the wicked, that not (even) fame will tell their names to future generations. 6 Lo, to what are the swollen threats of the enemy reduced ! Behold, the man who overthrows towns even to the ground ; and, (when) overthrown, hath obscured them in a cloud of lasting silence ! 7 But the everlasting Lord of the universe hath established to himself an everlasting throne of righteousness ; 8 That he may rule the world with equal laws, that (he may rule) the nations justly. 9 When violence pregnant with unbridled rage has brooded, thou discoverest a protection to the miserable, thou layest open the citadel of a safe refuge in adversity. 10 They who have known thy name, and that thou never abandonest thy friends in the last danger, do deservedly place sure confidence in thee alone. 11 Wherefore, celebrate ye the Lord, the guardian of mount Zion, with just praise ; declare the arduous acts of his council far and wide through foreign nations. 12 The avenger of innocent blood demands punishment, nor suffers with impunity

- Poenas ; vi tendes nec finit opprimi
 Impune ; applicat aurem
 Clamantūm querimoniis.
- 13 Afflictas bonus O res propius meas
 Contemplare, odiis quem petit improbis
 Vis hostilis ; et atrae
 Mortis faucibus eripe :
- 14 Ut, qua mole Sion crescit in aethera
 Late conspicua, laudibus efferam
 Te, laetusque salutem
 Acceptam referam tibi.
- 15 Demersit merito fraus sua perfidas
 Gentes exitio ; queis alios plagis
 Irretire parabant,
 Haesere impliciti pedes.
- 16 O miranda Dei iudicis aequitas !
 Fraudis fraude sua prenditur artifex.
 O res pectoris altis
 Condenda in penetralibus !
- 17 Sic est ; interitu devorat impios
 Improvisa dies ; immemores Dei
 Gentes mors inopina
 Aeternis tenebris premit.
- 18 At confusa Deo nuda modestia
 Aeternum Domini non animo excidet,
 Nec laeto miserorum
 Spes frustrabitur exitu.

petit poenas ; nec finit im-
 pune tenues opprimi vi ;
 applicat aurem querimoniis
 clamantium. 13 Tu bo-
 nus O propius contemplare
 meas afflictas, quem hostilis
 vis petit improbis odiis ;
 et eripe faucibus atrae mor-
 tis. 14 Ut efferam te lau-
 dibus, qua Sion late conspi-
 cua mole crescit ad aethera,
 que laetus referam tibi ac-
 ceptam salutem. 15 Sua
 fraus demersit perfidas gen-
 tes merito exitio ; pedes hae-
 sere impliciti plagis queis
 parabant irretire alios. 16
 O miranda aequitas Dei ju-
 dicis ! artifex fraudis pren-
 ditur sua fraude. O res
 condenda altis penetralibus
 pectoris ! 17 Sic est ; im-
 provisus dies devorat im-
 pios interitu ; impina mors
 premit gentes immemores
 Dei aeternis tenebris. 18
 At nuda modestia, confusa
 Deo, non excidet animo Do-
 mini aeternum ; nec spe
 miserorum frustrabitur exi-
 tu. 19 Parens re,

ty the poor to be oppressed with violence ; he applies his ear to the com-
 plaints of those who cry. 13 O do thou being merciful more nearly con-
 sider my affliction, whom hostile violence attacks with wicked malice.
 and rescue me from the jaws of grim death : 14 that I may extol thee
 with praises, where Zion, far conspicuous for its bulk, rises to the hea-
 vens, and joyfully attribute to thee my acceptable preservation. 15 Their
 own deceit hath sunk the perfidious nations in deserved destruction ;
 their feet have stuck entangled in the toils in which they prepared to catch
 others. 16 O the admirable equity of God the judge ! the contriver of
 deceit is taken by his own deceit. O (this is) an affair to be laid up in the
 deep recesses of the mind ! 17 So it is ; an unexpected day devours the
 wicked with destruction ; sudden death buries the nations who forget God
 in everlasting darkness. 18 But simple meekness that trusts in God shall
 not depart from the mind of the Lord for ever ; nor shall the expecta-
 tion of the poor be disappointed of a joyful event. 19 Father of the
 universe,

19 Rerum surge Parens, neu sine ut impotens
Adversus tenues crescat homunculus;

Et juris preme frenis
Gentes, arbiter, impias.

20 Circumsiste tuae mole potentiae,
Terroremque feris mentibusingere:
Agnoscat male firmam
Sortem gens hominum suam.

P S A L. X.

1 **Q**uonam usque, custos gentis humanae, tuos
In rebus arctis negliges?

2 Quonam aberis usque, dum pios tyrannide
Premat arroganter impius?

O si scelestum vergat in caput scelus,
Suisque pereat artibus!

3 Dum mentis explet per nefas libidinem,
Sic gloriatur impius;

Sic gaudet in se, sempiternum ceu decus
Rectis parat artibus.

4 Aequi atque iniqui negligit discrimina
Infrenis arrogantia,

Suaeque plaudit suaviter prudentiae,
Nullum esse quod putet Deum.

rum, surge, neu sine ut im-
potens homunculus crescat
adversus tenues; et O arbi-
ter, preme impias gentes
frenis juris. 20 Circumsiste
mole tuae potentiae, que inge-
re terrorem feris mentibus;
gens hominum agnoscat su-
am sortem male firmam.

Psal. X. Custos huma-
nae gentis, quonam usque ne-
giges tuos in arctis rebus?
2 Quonam usque aberis, dum
impius arroganter premit
pios tyrannide? O si scelus
vergat in scelestum caput, que
pereat suis artibus! 3 Dum
impius, explet libidinem
mentis per nefas, sic glo-
riatur; sic gaudet in se, ceu
parat sempiternum decus
rectis artibus. 4 Infrenis
arrogantia negligit discrimi-
na aequi atque iniqui, que
suaviter plaudit suae pruden-
tiae, quod putet nullum De-
um esse. 5 Indulget som-

universe, arise, nor suffer the little impotent worldling to exalt him-
self over the poor; and do thou, O Judge, restrain the wicked nations
by the reins of justice. 20 Surround them with the greatness of thy
power, and strike terror into their cruel minds; let the children of
men know that their lot is ill established.

P S A L M X.

1 **G**uardian of mankind, how long wilt thou neglect thine own in-
their straits? 2 How long wilt thou be absent, while the
wicked arrogantly oppress the good with tyranny? O that wickedness
would fall back on the head of the wicked man, and let him perish by
his own artifices! 3 While the impious man fulfils the desires of his
sense wickedly, thus he glories, thus he rejoices in himself, as if he
had gained immortal honour by right means. 4 His unbridled pride
overlooks the distinction between right and wrong, and sweetly applauds
its own prudence, that it believes there is no God. 5 He hugs the dream
of

- 5 Felicitatis somnio indulget suae,
 Quod cuncta cedant prospere;
 Nec te futurum cogitat vel judicem,
 Vel perpetrati vindicem.
- 6 Hostes minoris aestimat nihilo suos,
 Sic ipse secum computans,
 Incommodi expers ad senectam usque ultimam
 Securus aevum transigam;
 Non cura laetis ulla sese gaudiis,
 Non aegritudo interferet.
- 7 Os execranda despuit convicia,
 Spumatque probris et dolis;
 Bonis labores continenter pestilens
 Lingua et dolores parturit.
- 8 Circa viarum compita insidias locat,
 Ut innocentem clam involet;
 Intentus oculis intuetur acribus
 In transeuntes pauperes.
- 9 Qualis cruentus subter alta delitet
 Spelaea conditus leo;
 Sic, e latebris, corde trepido palpitans,
 Infirmioribus imminet;
 Et occupatos multinodis nexibus
 Nassae involutos attrahit,
- 10 Malisque subigit; et tenebris occulit
 Crudelitatem callidus:
 Ah, strage quanta transeuntes perculit,

nio suae felicitatis, quod cuncta cedant prospere; nec cogitat te futurum esse vel judicem, vel vindicem perpetrati. 6 Aestimat hostes suos minoris nihilo; sic ipse computans secum. Ego expers incommodi, securus transigam aevum usque ad ultimam senectam; non ulla cura non aegritudo, interferet sese laetis gaudiis. 7 Os despuit execranda convicia, quae spumat probris et dolis: pestilens lingua continenter parturit labores et dolores bonis. 8 Locat insidias circa compita viarum, ut clam involet innocentem; intentus intuetur acribus oculis in pauperes transeuntes. 9 Qualis cruentus leo conditus subter alta spelaea delitet; sic, palpitans trepido corde, e latebris imminet infirmioribus; et attrahit occupatos involutos multinodis nexibus nassae, 10 quae subigit malis; et callidus occulit crudelitatem tenebris. Ah, quanta strage

of his own felicity, because all things go on prosperously; nor thinks that thou wilt be both his judge, and the avenger of his crimes. 6 He values his enemies less than nothing; thus reckoning with himself, I, being free from adversity will pass my life securely even to the latest old age; never shall any care, nor grief, intermix itself with my pleasant enjoyments. 7 His mouth spues forth abominable base language, and foams with reproaches and guile: his pestilentious tongue incessantly brings forth troubles and griefs to good men. 8 He placeth snares about the meetings of ways, that he may secretly entrap the innocent; he intently looks with penetrating eyes on the poor passing by. 9 As a blood-thirsty lion (when) lodged in his deep den lurks; so, panting with a trembling heart, he from his lurking place is ready to fall upon the weak; and he draws them on when seized upon involved in the many-knotted folds of his net, 10 and humbles them with mischiefs; and he cunningly conceals his cruelty in darkness. Ah, with what havock does

Grassatus istis artibus!

- 11 Sic deinde secum colligit male credulus,
Haec prorsus ignorat Deus;
Avertit ora rebus humanis sua,
Fandi et nefandi negligens.
- 12 Exsurge, Domine, tolle in altum dexteram,
Librata fige vulnera;
Ope destitutos ne pios silentio
Oblivioso desere.
- 13 Tene impiorum pervicax vefania
Sic audeat contemnere,
Secreta secum corde tacito ut murmuret,
Humana non curat Deus?
- 14 Cernis profecto cuncta, cernis; et tuam
Scelestus in manum cadet;
Ut te labores et dolores pauperum
Non praeterire intelligat:
Tibi relictus est inops atque innocens;
Tu tutor orbos protegis.
- 15 Tu frange vires impii, violentiam
Tu mentis improbae doma;
A stirpe caesa donec impietas simul
Eliminetur et impius.
- 16 Tum firma Dominus seculorum in secula
Sceptra obtinebis imperi,
Gentesque terrae finibus procul tuae
Exterminabis impias.

perculit transeuntes, grassatus istis artibus! 11 Deinde, male credulus, sic colligit secum: Deus prorsus ignorat haec; avertit sua ora humanis rebus negligens fandi et nefandi. 12 Domine, exsurge, tolle dexteram in altum, fige librata vulnera; ne desere pios destitutos ope oblivioso silentio. 13 Ne pervicax vefania impiorum sis audeat contemnere te, ut secreta murmuret secum tacito corde, Deus non curat humana? 14 Profecto cernis, cernis cuncta; et scelestus cadet in tuam manum, ut intelligat labores et dolores pauperum non praeterire te: inops atque innocens relictus est tibi; tu tutor protegis orbos. 15 Tu frange vires impii, tu doma violentiam improbae mentis; donec impietas caesa a stirpe, et impius, eliminetur simul. 16 Tum Dominus obtinebis firma sceptra imperii in secula seculorum, quae exterminabis impias gentes procul finibus tuae

he destroy these that pass by, proceeding with those arts! 11 Then, foolishly credulous, he thus concludes with himself: God is entirely ignorant of these things; he turns away his face from human affairs, unconcerned about right and wrong. 12 Lord, arise; lift thy hand on high; inflict wounds with certain aim: do not abandon the pious, destitute of help, in forgetful silence. 13 Can the obstinate distraction of the wicked thus dare to condemn thee, so as secretly to mutter with themselves in their silent heart, God does not regard human affairs? 14 Surely thou seest, thou seest all things; and the wicked shall fall into thy hand, that he may know that the sufferings and pains of the poor do not escape thee: the helpless and innocent are left upon thee; thou as tutor protectest the fatherless. 15 Do thou break the power of the wicked, do thou tame the violence of their wicked mind; until wickedness cut off by the root, and the wicked, be erased together. 16 Then shalt thou as Lord hold the firm sceptre of government for ever and ever, and extirpate the wicked nations far from the borders of thy earth.

17 Those

- 17 Haec vota duris obruti laboribus,
Has supplices fundunt preces;
Animosque stimulis incitati talibus,
Te lacrymantes postulant;
18 Pupillum et inopem ut vindices potentium
Ab impotenti audacia;
Homo ut feroces spiritus ponat, suae
Infirmitatis conscius.

P S A L. XI.

- 1 **Q**uum spe salutis non dubia fruar,
Deoque fidam, vos mihi dicitis,
Facesse rupes in remotas,
Antevolans pavidas volucres.
2 Intendit arcum, en aspicias, impius,
Nervo sagittas admovet, ut petat
Incogitantes e latebris
Innocuos animique rectos.
3 At tu potenti, Rex bone, dextera
Domas rebelles, et facis irrita
Decreta vesani furoris
Contra humiles male nil merentes.
4 Aeterna coeli templa colens Deus,
Et lucido astrorum in solio sedens,
Humana per terras acutis o-

terrae. 17 Obruti duris laboribus fundunt haec vota, has supplices preces; que incitati animos talibus stimulis postulant te lacrymantes; 18 Ut vindices inopem et pupillum ab impotenti audacia potentium; ut homo, conscius suae infirmitatis, ponet feroces spiritus.

Psal. XI. *Quum fruar non dubia spe salutis, que fidam Deo, vos dicitis mihi, Facesse in remotas rupes, antevolans pavidas volucres. 2 Impius, en aspicias, intendit arcum, admovet sagittas nervo, ut petat innocuos que rectos animi, incogitantes, e latebris. 3 At tu, bone Rex, domas rebelles potenti dextera, et facis irrita decreta vesani furoris contra humiles merentes nil male. 4 Deus, colens aeterna templa coeli, et sedens in lucido solio astrorum, speculatur humana facta per omnes terras acutis o-*

17 Those born down with grievous sufferings pour forth these desires, these humble prayers; and those whose minds are touched with these incitements beg it of thee with tears; 18 That thou mayest free thee poor and fatherless from the immoderate insolence of the powerful; that man, conscious of his own weakness, may lay aside his haughty mind.

P S A L M XI.

1 **W**hereas I entertain not an uncertain hope of preservation, and trust in God, you say to me, Begone to the distant rocks, flying before the timorous birds. 2 The wicked man, lo thou seest, bends the bow, he applies his arrows to the string, that he may hit the innocent and upright of mind, when off their guard, from his lurking place. 3 But thou, good King, dost subdue these rebels with thy powerful right-hand, and renderest vain the designs of their mad fury against the humble who do them no harm. 4 God, inhabiting the eternal palaces of heaven, and sitting on his shining throne of stars, views human actions

- Facta oculis speculatur omnes.
 5 Non justus illum, non latet impius
 Cuncta intuentem; sed studio ad nefas
 Pronos maligno justus orbis
 Ex animo moderator odit.
 6 Super scelestos retia depluet;
 Ignes remisto sulphure flammeos
 Ad impios eliminandos
 Fulmineae rapiunt procellae.
 7 Justosque justus justitiae parens
 Amore sancto amplectitur unice,
 Et fraudis ignaram ante vultus
 Assidue vidit aequitatem.

P S A L M XII.

- 1 **A**ffer opem, servator. opem fer; pulsa recessit
 Intemperata fides:
 2 Nuda fides hominum fugit commercia; vana
 Cum socio loquitur
 Quisque suo, blanda exercens mendacia lingua,
 Corde scelus meditans,
 3 Ora Deus fraudum dulci medicata veneno
 Conterat, et penitus
 Grandiloquam ex ima linguam radice revellat;
 4 Quique pudore carent,
 Dicere nec metuunt, Falsa ad perjuriam linguas

culis 5 Non justus, non im-
 pius latet illum intuentem
 cuncta; sed justus Modera-
 tor orbis ex animo odit pro-
 nos ad nefas maligno studio.
 6 Depluet retia super scele-
 stos: fulmineae procellae
 rapiunt flammicos ignes re-
 misto sulphure ad eliminan-
 dos impios. 7 Que justus
 Parens justitiae unice am-
 plectitur justos sancto amore,
 et vidit aequitatem ignaram
 fraudis assidue ante vultus.

Psal. XII. Servator. fer
 opem, affer opem; intempe-
 rata fides recessit pulsa; 2
 nuda fides fugit commercia
 hominum; quisque loquitur
 vana cum suo socio. exercens
 mendacia blanda lingua, me-
 ditans scelus corde. 3 Deus
 conterat ora medicata dulci
 veneno fraudum. et penitus
 revellat grandiloquam lin-
 guam ex ima radice: 4 que
 (revellat linguam eorum) qui
 carent pudore, nec metuunt
 dicere, Fortiter intrepidi af-

over all the earth with piercing eyes. 5 Neither the righteous, nor the un-
 righteous, escapes him who seeth all things; but the righteous Ruler of
 the world from his soul abhors those who are bent upon evil with malevolent
 eagerness. 6 He shall rain snares upon the wicked: blasts of thunder
 shall hurl flaming fire mixed with brimstone, utterly to erase the wicked.
 7 And the righteous Father of righteousness in a peculiar manner em-
 brace the just with a sacred love, and beholds equity that knows
 no fraud ever before his face.

P S A L M XII.

- 1 **O** My Saviour, bring assistance, bring assistance; inviolable faith has
 retired foiled: 2 plain fidelity has fled the society of men;
 every one speaks vanity with his fellow, practising lying with a fawning
 tongue, (and) devising wickedness in his heart, 3 May God bruise the lips
 seasoned with the sweet venom of deceit, and may he entirely pluck out
 the lofty tongue from its very root; 3 and (may he pluck out the tongue
 of) those who are void of modesty, and are not afraid to say, Let us,
 bravely

- Fortiter intrepidi
 Assuescamus, et os, age, confirmemus ad omne
 Flagitium : neque enim
 Oris frena mei, linguaeve repagula quenquam
 Me nisi habere puto.
 5 At Dominus planctus miserorum, et dura ferentium
 Aure trahens * gemitus,
 Surgam, ait, atque inopem tuta ut respiret in arce,
 Infidiisque procul,
 6 Secutum statuam. Haec Dominus : quod ab ore
 Cunque fluit Domini (fidei
 Auro purius est, auro quod fusile fecit
 Septima flamma coquens,
 Dum faex in fumos exploratore camino
 Crassa abit et cineres.
 7 Polliciti memor ergo malae mala toxica linguae,
 Sancte parens, inhibe ;
 Pestifera de gente hominum nos, optime custos,
 Affere perpetuo.
 8 Nam late impietas grassatur libera, passim
 Omnia plena malis,
 Quum penes injustos jus est, et jussa malorum
 Sunt metuenda bonis.

suescamus linguas ad falsa
 perjurium ; et age, confirme-
 mus os ad omne flagitium :
 enim neque puto quenquam
 nisi me habere frena mei o-
 ris ve repagula linguae. 5
 At Dominus, trahens aure
 planctus miserorum, et gemitus
 ferentium dura, ait Sur-
 gam, atque statuam inopem
 securum. ut respiret in tuta
 arce procul infidiis. 6 Haec
 Dominus : cunque quod fluit
 ab fidei ore Domini est pu-
 rius auro, auro quod septima
 flamma coquens fecit fusile,
 dum crassa faex abit in fu-
 mos et cineres exploratore ca-
 mino. 7 Ergo, sancte Pa-
 tens memor polliciti, inhibe
 mala toxica malae linguae :
 optime custos, affere nos per-
 petuo de pestifero gente ho-
 minum. 8 Nam impietas
 grassatur libera late, passim
 omnia plena malis quum jus
 est penes injustos, et jussa
 malorum sunt metuenda bo-
 nis.

bravely intrepid, inure our tongues to lying perjury ; and come, let us harden our face to every crime : for never do I believe any but myself has the reins of my mouth, or the command of my tongue. 5 But the Lord * *drawing into his ear* the lamentations of the wretched, and the groans of those that suffer hardships, says, I will arise and place the needy secure, that he may breath in a safe fort far from snares. 6 These things (said) the Lord : whatever proceeds from the faithful mouth of the Lord is purer than gold, (I say) than gold, which the seventh flame boiling hath melted, while the thick dross goes to smoke and ashes, being tried by the furnace. 7 Therefore do thou, holy Father, mindful of thy promise, restrain the malicious venom of the wicked tongue : best Guardian, defend us ever from that contagious race of men. 8 For impiety walks at liberty far and wide, every place is full of evils when the law is in the hands of the unjust, and the commands of bad men are to be feared by the good.

P S A L.

* *Trahens aure*] Poetice, pro *exaudiens*, hearing perfectly.

P S A L M XIII.

Quonſque, rector unice,
Me deſtitutum negliges?

An ſempiterna me obrutum

Oblivione deferēs?

Quonſque vultum amabilem

Iraſ abſcondes mihi?

2 Quonſque curae turbidae

Mentis quietem diſtrahent?

Quonſque cor cruciabitur

Moeroris aeſtu fluctuans?

Quonſque, me proſtrato, aget

Hoſtis triumphos inſolens?

3 Regnator orbis, adſpice;

Opem fer, et lucem tuam

Infunde: ne mors lumina

Somno perenni ſopiat:

4 Ne jactet hoſtis arrogans

Me viribus fractum ſuis;

Ne me perofi perfidi

Meo dolore gaudeant.

5 Tu me ſalutis recreas

6 Spe, largus auxili: tuum,

Salute parta, laudibus,

Rex magne, nomen efferam.

Pſal. XIII. Unice rector,
quonſque negliges me deſtitu-
tum? An deferēs me obru-
tum ſempiterna oblivione?
Quonſque iratus abſcondes
mihi amabilem vultum? 2
Quonſque turbidae curae di-
ſtrahent quietem mentis?
Quonſque cor cruciabitur fluc-
tuans aeſtu moeroris? Quo-
uſque inſolens hoſtis aget tri-
umphos me proſtrato? 3
Regnator orbis, adſpice: fer
opem, et infunde tuam lucem,
ne mors ſopiat lumina perenni
ſomno: 4 ne arrogans ho-
ſtis jactet, me fractum ſuis
viribus; ne perfidi perofi me
gaudeant meo dolore. 5 Tu,
largus auxili, recreas me ſpe
ſalutis: 6 Magne Rex, par-
ta ſalute, efferam tuum na-
men laudibus.

P S A L M XIII.

1 **S**ole Governour (of the world,) how long wilt thou neglect me (who
am) abandoned? Wilt thou forſake me overwhelmed in everlaſting
oblivion? How long in anger wilt thou hide from me thy lovely coun-
tenance? 2 How long ſhall turbulent cares diſtract the quiet of my mind?
How long ſhall my heart be tormented, fluctuating in a tide of grief?
How long ſhall the inſolent foe triumph over me proſtrated? 3 Lord of
the world, behold (me;) bring me aid, and pour in thy light: leſt death
ſhut my eyes in an everlaſting ſleep; 4 leſt the arrogant enemy
boalt that I was defeat by his power; leſt the deceitful who hate me
rejoice at my grief. 5 Thou, liberal of help, reſreſt me with the
hope of ſafety: 6 Great King, I, having obtained ſafety, will extol
thy name with praiſes.

P S A L.

P S A L M XIV.

- 1 **S**ecum infania callide,
Indulgens vitiis, sic loquitur ; Deum
Formido sibi credula
Commenta est hominum, quum temerario
Casu fors ferat omnia.
Ergo flagitiis se penitus dedit
Secura impietas Dei ;
Nec quisquam ex animo recta sequi studet.
- 2 De templo aethereo Deus
Ad curas hominum lumina verterat,
Si quis non stolide improbus
Ad cultum revocet pectora numinis :
- 3 Omnes in scelera omnia
Conjurasse putes ; foeda, nefaria,
Detestandaque perpetrant ;
Nec cuiquam est studium recta capeffere.
- 4 Nam qui recta capefferent,
Quem sanis aditum consiliis darent,
Quorum nequitia et scelus
Infecere animos ? qui populum meum,
Ceu praedam fera, devorant ;
Nec rerum Dominum mente colunt Deum.
- 5 Ast illos gelido metu
Horror concutiet, justitiae Deus
Quum patronus opem feret

Psalm. XIV. Infania, indulgens vitiis, sic callide loquitur secum ; Credula formido hominum commenta est deum sibi, quum fors ferat omnia temerario casu. Ergo impietas, secura Dei, dedit se penitus flagitiis ; nec quisquam studet sequi recta ex animo. 2 Deus verterat lumina de aethereo templo ad curas hominum, si quis non stolide improbus revocet pectora ad cultum Numinis. 3 Puta omnes conjurasse in omnia scelera : perpetrant foeda, nefaria que detestanda ; nec studium est cuiquam capeffere recta. 4 Nam qui capefferent recta, quem aditum darent sanis consiliis, quorum animos nequitia et scelus infecere ? qui devorant meum populum ceu fera praedam ; nec colunt Dominum rerum mente. 5 Ast horror concutiet illos gelido metu, quum Deus patronus justitiae feret opem infanti ;

P S A L M XIV.

- 1 **M**Adness, indulging vice, thus craftily says to itself ; The credulous fear of men hath invented a deity to itself, whereas chance brings all things about by random accident. Therefore impiety, unafraid of God, hath given itself up entirely to wickedness ; nor doth any study to follow righteousness from the heart. 2 God had turned his eyes from his heavenly temple to the pursuits of men, (to see) if any one not foolishly wicked would recal his mind to the worship of the Deity. 3 You would think all had conspired to (commit) all wickedness ; they perpetrate things base, wicked and execrable ; nor has any an hearty inclination to practise righteousness. 4 For how should they practise righteousness, what access should they give to sound counsel, whose minds villany and crime have infected ? who devour my people as a wild beast does its prey ; nor do they worship the Lord of the universe with the heart. 5 But, horror shall shake them with cold fear, when God the patron of righteousness shall bring help

- 6 Infanti : increpitans talibus impios ;
 Vobis ludibrio fuit
 Infantum pietas : vos inopum pium
 Ristis studium, preces,
 Spes lentas, trepidas sollicitudines :
 At, cui fidit inops, Deus
 Spes et vota bonos ducet ad exitus.
 7 O si mittat opem suis
 Speratam Deus e rupe Sionia :
 Nam quum vincula ruperit,
 Exsolvetque suos, pectore libero
 Gaudebunt Abrahamidae,
 Et iusta Isacidae laetitia frement.

P S A L. XV.

- 1 **S**anctae Sionis templa quis incolet,
 Rex magne, tecum ? quem statues tuum
 Sanctum super montem, ut malorum
 Liber agat placidam quietem ?
 2 Quem fraudis expers simplicitas juvat,
 Urgetque rectum propositi tenax ;
 Nec mente saevus grata blandam
 Edocuit simulare linguam ;
 3 Nec ore mendax exitiabilis

6 increpitans impios talibus :
 Pietas infantum fuit vobis lu-
 dibrio : vos risistis pium stu-
 dium inopum, preces, lentas
 spes trepidas sollicitudines :
 at Deus, cui inops fidit, ducet
 spes et vota ad bonos exitus.
 7 O si Deus mittat opem spe-
 ratam suis e Sionia rupe :
 nam quum ruperit vincula,
 que exsolvet suos, Abrahami-
 dae gaudebunt libero pectore,
 et Isacidae frement iusta lae-
 titia.

Psal. XV. Magne rex
 quis incolet cum te templa
 sanctae Sionis ? Quem sta-
 tues super tuum sanctum
 montem ut, liber malorum,
 agat placidam quietem ? 2
 Quem simplicitas expers
 fraudis juvat, que tenax pro-
 propositi urget rectum ; nec,
 saevus mente, edocuit blan-
 dam linguam simulare gra-
 ta : 3 nec mendax ore, con-

help to the innocent ; 6 upbraiding the wicked with these words : The
 piety of the innocent hath occasioned your laughter : you have mocked
 the pious zeal of the needy, their prayers, their lingering hopes, their
 fearful anxieties : but God, in whom the poor (man) trusteth, will
 bring his hopes and desires to a happy issue. 7 O if God would send
 his hoped for help to his own from the rock of Zion : for when he
 shall break their chains and set his own at liberty, the children of Abra-
 ham shall rejoice with a free mind, and the offspring of Isaac shall cry
 out with deserved joy.

P S A L M. XV.

- 1 **G**reat King ! who shall inhabit with thee the temples of sacred
 Zion ? Whom wilt thou set upon thy sacred mountain, that,
 free of evils, he may enjoy a gentle tranquillity ? 2 He whom sim-
 plicity, free of fraud, delights ; and who, resolute in his purpose, close-
 ly follows righteousness ; nor, cruel in mind, hath taught a flattering
 tongue to dissemble agreeable things ; 3 nor a liar with his mouth, con-
 trives

- Concinnat artes, nec mala proximis
 Excogitat, nec dulcem amicum
 Opprobriis maculat pudendis;
 4 Qui fastuosum despicit impium;
 Dei timentem suspicit et pium;
 Tenaxque promissi, fidemque
 Indocilis temerare pactam;
 5 Qui non egenos foenore perdidit,
 Non innocentes munere prodidit:
 In monte sancto; haec qui peregit,
 Perpetua requie fruetur.

P S A L. XVI.

- 1 **O** Rerum fator, et salus
 Humani generis certa, periculis,
 Qui te respicit unum, famulum instantibus eripe.
 2 Te servus Dominum libens
 Agnosco, et populis praedico: sed tibi
 Omni ex parte beato officiis nil opus est meis.
 3 Ergo illuc animum appuli,
 Ut gentem studio prosequerer pio,
 Quam tu ex omnibus unam populis sorte rece-
 4 Ast illi immemores tui (peras.
 Defecere: novos quisque sibi deos
 Effinxere, colentes animi ludicra somnia.

*cinuat exitiabiles artes, nec
 excogitat mala proximis, nec
 maculat dulcem amicum pu-
 dendis opprobriis. 4 Qui de-
 spicit fastuosum impium;
 (qui) suspicit timentem Dei,
 et pium; que tenax promissi,
 que indocilis temerare pac-
 tam fidem; 5 qui non per-
 didit egenos foenore, non pro-
 didit innocentes munere: qui
 peregit haec, fruetur perpe-
 tua requie in sancto monte.*

*Psal. XVI. O fator re-
 ram, et certa salus humani
 generis, eripe famulum in-
 stantibus periculis, qui respi-
 cit te unum. 2 (Ego) servus
 libens agnosco te Dominum,
 et praedico populis: sed nil
 opus est meis beneficiis tibi
 beato ex omni parte. 3 Er-
 go illuc appuli animum, ut
 prosequerer pro studio gen-
 tem quam unam tu receperas
 sorte ex omnibus populis. 4
 Ast illi immemores tui, de-
 fecere: effinxere quisque sibi
 novos deos, colentes ludicra*

trives destructive arts, nor invents mischief to his neighbours, nor stains his dear friend with shameful reproaches. 4 Who despises the disdainful wicked man; (who) respects a fearer of God and the pious; both tenacious of his purpose, and unteachable to violate his promised fidelity; 5 who hath not ruined the poor by usury, nor betrayed the innocent for a bribe: he who hath performed these things shall enjoy everlasting repose in the holy mountain.

P S A L M XVI.

- 1 **O** Creator of the universe, and the undoubted safety of mankind; rescue thy servant from present danger, who respects thee alone.
 2 I thy servant do willingly acknowledge thee my Lord, and declare it to the people: but there is no need of my offices to thee who art perfectly happy. 3 Therefore to this have I applied my mind, that I might prosecute with pious zeal that nation which alone thou hast chosen by lot out of all people. 4 But they, unmindful of thee, have revolted: they have fashioned each to himself new gods, worshipping the ludi-
 D crous

- Horum sanguineas dapes
 Non libabo, epulas respuo; nomina
 Testis nunquam adhibebo, aut fidei foedera san-
 5 At fortis populum meae (ciens.
 Defendet Domini perpetuus favor,
 Mercedemque laborum cumulatam dabit affatim.
 6 O pulchra agricolatio!
 O praeclara mei fors patrimonii!
 Ut florum undique ridens animum pascit amoe-
 7 Immortalis honor Deo (nitas!
 Aeterno, monitu cujus ago dies,
 Arcanisque per umbram stimulator pectora moti-
 8 Quicquid molior, aut gero, (bus.
 Praesentem Dominum conspicio: is mihi
 Semper dexter adhaeret, stabiline movear gradu.
 9 Pulsat pectora gaudio
 Cor laeto trepidum; lingua tuas avet
 Laudes promere; corpus tacite spes bona recreat.
 10 Nam nec degere tartari
 Permittes animam sub tenebris meam;
 Aut ut putre cadaver resolutum in cineres fluat.
 11 Tu vitae referas viam;
 De vultu fluvii laetitiae tuo
 Manant; tu tribuis munifica gaudia dextera.
- somnia animi. Non libabo sanguineas dapes horum, respuo epulas; testis, aut sanciens foedera fidei, nunquam adhibebo nomina. 5 At perpetuus favor Domini defendet populum meae fortis, que dabit mercedem laborum cumulatam affatim. 6 O pulchra agricolatio! O praeclara fors mei patrimonii! Ut amoenitas florum ridens undique pascit animum! 7 Immortalis honor aeterno Deo, cujus monitu ago dies, que stimulator pectora arcanis motibus per umbram. 8 Quicquid molior, aut gero, conspicio Dominum praesentem: is dexter semper adhaeret mihi, ne movear stabili gradu. 9 Cor trepidum laeto gaudio pulsat pectora; lingua avet promere tuas laudes; bona spes tacite recreat corpus. 10 Nam nec permittes meam animam degere sub tenebris tartari, aut ut putre cadaver resolutum fluat in cineres. 11 Tu re-
 feras viam vitae; fluvii laetitiae manant de tuo vultu; tu tribuis gaudia munifica dextera.*

crous dreams of their mind. I will not taste their bloody dishes, I abhor their banquets; being witness, or solemnizing covenants of fidelity, I will never employ their names. 5 But the everlasting favour of the Lord will protect the people of my lot, and he will give the reward of their labours heaped up plentifully. 6 O beautiful inheritance! O charming lot of my patrimony! How does the beauty of flowers smiling on all sides entertain my mind! 7 Immortal honour to the eternal God, by whose admonition I pass the day, and am stimulated in my breast by secret motions during the shade of night. 8 Whatever I set about or perform, I see the Lord as present: he on my right hand ever cleaves to me, that I be not moved from my steadfast pace. 9 My heart fluttering with pleasant joy beats in my breast; my tongue desires to express thy praises; good hope silently refreshes my body. 10 For thou wilt neither allow my soul to dwell under the darkness of hell, nor that my rotten carcase dissolved may drop into ashes. 11 Thou openest the way of life; rivers of pleasure flow from thy countenance; thou givest joys with a liberal hand.

P S A L. XVII.

- 1 **A** Equus exaudi, bone rector orbis,
Aequa poscentem: tibi quas profundit
Lingua non mendax, cape non iniqua
Aure querelas.
- 2 Ad tuum laesus fugio tribunal,
Et fidem appello; mihi cognitorem
Te peto; oppressos oculis benignis
Adspice justos.
- 3 Saepe per solas tacitae tenebras
Noctis arcanos mihi cogitatus
Cautus inspexti, trepidoque corda
Turbida motu.
Saepe, ceu flammis, animum probasti
Casibus duris, neque comperisti
Conscium fraudis scelerumque, fonti
Saeva minantem.
- 4 Os fuit concors animo, sonusque
Sensui: legum monitis tuarum
Pectus innixum scelera impiosque
Horruit ausus.
- 5 Hac via gressus rege per tuarum
Orbitam legum, dubio vacillent
Ne pedes lapsu, instabilesque turbent
Lubrica plantas.
- 6 Te voco, duris ad opem periculis

Psal. XVII. Bone rector orbis, aequus exaudi (me) poscentem aequa: cape non iniqua aure querelas quas non mendax lingua profundit tibi. 2 Laesus, fugio ad tuum tribunal, et appello fidem; peto te cognitorem mihi; adspice benignis oculis justos oppressos. 3 Saepe cautus inspexti arcanos cogitatus mihi per solas tenebras tacitae noctis, quae corda turbida trepido motu. Saepe probasti animum duris casibus ceu flammis, neque comperisti (me) conscium fraudis quae scelerum, minantem saeva fonti. 4 Os fuit concors animo, quae sonus sensui: pectus, innixum monitis tuarum legum, horruit scelera quae impios ausus. 5 Rege gressus hac via per orbitam tuarum legum, ne pedes vacillent dubio lapsu, quae lubrica turbent instabiles plantas. 6 Voco te, fugio ad opem saepe tentatam duris periculis; benign-

P S A L. XVII.

- 1 **G** Racious Governour of the world, equitably hear (me) praying for equity: receive with a favourable ear the complaints which no lying tongue pours forth to thee. 2 Being injured, I fly to thy tribunal, I appeal to thy faithfulness; I seek thee for my protector; behold with favourable eyes the just oppressed. 3 Thou hast often narrowly observed my secret thoughts in the lonely darkness of the silent night, and my heart troubled with a fearful motion. Often hast thou tried my soul with hard adversity as with fire, nor found (me,) conscious of fraud and guilt, threatening cruel things to the guilty. 4 My speech was correspondent to my mind, and my words to my meaning: my heart, relying upon the precepts of thy laws, hath abhorred wickedness and impious attempts. 5 Direct my steps in this way by the circle of thy laws, lest my feet slip with an uncertain fall, and the slippery places betray my unsteady soles. 6 I call upon thee, I flee to thy help so often tried in hard dan-

Saepe tentatam fugio, precantis
Admove attentam miseris benignus
Questibus aurem.

7 Tu bonus fulci tibi qui salutem
Spemque committunt : tibi contumacis
Spiritus cordis tetricus refrena
Vindice dextra.

8 Me velut pupillam oculi tenellam
Providus muni ; procul impiorum
Impetu, alarum trepidum tuarum
Conde sub umbra.

9 Nam meae vitae manus impiorum
10 Imminet : vallant opibus, superbis
Intonant linguis, mala dira saeva
Voce minantur.

11 Obsident cunctos aditus viarum ;
Commoda observant loca, destinantque
Ad meam caedem, facinusque patrant
Mentibus absens :

12 Qualis in praedam leo fertur ira
Fervidus, qualis catulus leonis
Lacte depulsus speculatur alto
Abditus antro.

13 Surge, conatus, pater, anteverte
Impios, stratoque in humum tyranno,
Me tuo, quo nunc furit ille saevus,
• Eripe ferro.

nus admove orientam au-
rem miseris questibus (mei)
precantis. 7 Tu bonus fulci
(eos) qui committunt salutem
que spem tibi : (tamen) tetricus,
refrena spiritus cordis
contumacis tibi vindice dexte-
ra. 8 (Tu) providus muni me
velut tenellam pupillam oculi ;
conde (me) trepidum sub
umbra tuarum alarum, pro-
cul impetu impiorum. 9
Nam manus impiorum im-
minet meae vitae : 10 val-
lant (me) opibus, intonant su-
perbis linguis, (et) minan-
tur dira mala saeva vo-
ce. 11 Obsident cunctos adi-
tus viarum ; observant com-
moda loca, que destinant (ea)
ad meam caedem, que men-
tibus patrant absens facinus :
12 qualis leo, fervidus ira,
fertur in praedam ; qualis
catulus leonis depulsus lacte,
abditus alto antro, speculatur.
13 Pater, surge, anteverte
impios conatus, que, tyranno
strato in humum, eripe me
tuo ferro, quo nunc ille sae-

gers ; being merciful, lend an attentive ear to the grievous complaints of (me) praying. 7 Do thou being good support (those) who commit their safety and hope to thee ; (yet) severe, do thou bridle the arrogance of the heart rebellious against thee with thy avenging right hand. 8 Do thou foreknowing defend me as the tender apple of the eye ; hide (me) trembling under the shadow of thy wings, far from the attack of the wicked. 9 For a band of wicked men threaten my life : 10 they inclose (me) as within a rampart by their power, they thunder with their insolent tongues, (and) they threaten malicious curses in a cruel tone. 11 They block up all the avenues of the ways ; they guard the commodious grounds, and destine (them) for my death, and in their minds perpetrate the absent crime : 12 as a fierce lion, heated with rage, rushes upon his prey ; as a lion's whelp now weaned, hid in his deep den, looks out. 13 Father, arise, prevent their wicked attempts, and, the tyrant being laid on the ground, deliver me from thy sword wherewith
NOW

14 Neu sine ut me vi premat impotentium
Divitum fastus; quibus una cura est,
Dum licet, blandae illecebras caducas
Carpere vitae.

His opes terris penitus refossis
De penu fundis locuplete, ventri
Sufficis fruges, hilarasque multa
Prole penates.

15 Puritas vitae mihi te tueri
Corporis vinclis tribuet soluto:
Illa lux vere faciet me ab omni

Parte beatum:

Lux voluptatum cumulata cunctis
Gaudiis, quum se sine nube menti
Pura majestas dabit intuendam
Lumine puro.

P S A L. XVIII.

1 **T**E, Deus alme, colam; te toto pectore
amabo,

2 Sancte parens; mea vis, mea sola potentia, turris,
Praesidium, spes, et rebus solamen in arctis.

Tu clypeus, tu tela mihi, tu certa salutis
Anchora, tu statio tuti placidissima portus.

3 Nam simulatque tuas in laudes ora resolvo,

vus furis. 14 Neu sine ut fastus impotentium divitum premat me vi; quibus una cura est carpere caducas illecebras blandae vitae dum licet. (Tu) fundis opes his de locuplete penu terris penitus refossis; sufficis fruges ventri, quae hilaras penates multa prole. 15 Puritas vitae tribuet mihi soluto vinclis corporis tueri te: illa lux faciet me vere beatum ab omni parte; lux cumulata cunctis gaudiis voluptatum, quum (tu) pura majestas dabit se intuendam menti sine nube puro lumine.

Psal. XVIII. Alme Deus, colam te; sancte Parens, amabo te toto pectore; 2 mea vis, mea sola potentia, (mea) turris, (meum) praesidium, (mea) spes, et (meum) solamen in arctis rebus. Tu (es) clypeus, tu (es) tela mihi, tu (es) certa anchora salutis, tu (es) placidissima statio tuti portus. 3 Nam simulatque resolvo (mea) ora

now he cruelly rageth. 14 Nor allow that the pride of impotent rich men oppress me with violence; whose only care is to enjoy the fading enticements of a flattering life while they may. (Thou) pourest forth wealth to them from thy rich storehouse the earth deep dug into; thou furnishest corn to their belly, and cheerest their houses with a numerous offspring. 15 The purity of my life shall grant me, when loosed from the chains of the body, to behold thee: that day shall render me truly happy in every respect; a day filled up with all the enjoyments of pleasures, when (thy) holy majesty shall allow itself to appear to the mind without a cloud in pure light.

P S A L. XVIII.

1 **G**Racious Lord, I will worship thee; holy Father, I will love thee with my whole heart; 2 my power, my only strength, (my) tower, (my) fortress, (my) hope, and (my) comfort in my straits. Thou (art) my buckler, thou (art) my weapon, thou (art) a sure anchor of safety, thou (art) a most pleasant station of a sure harbour. 3 For so soon as I open
(my)

Te venerans, pacemque petens, inimica faceffunt
Arma; falus, placidisque comes pax advolat alis.

- 4 Jam me lethiferis mors circumvolverat atra
Cassibus, obsessum jam me torrentibus orcus
5 Impediebat aquis; stygia jam compede vinctus
Haerebam, laqueoque pedem retinente trahebar.
6 Hic ego deprensus, supplexque humilisque vocavi
Voce Deum, et dubiis clamavi ad sidera rebus.

Ille super folio residens flammantis olympi
Audiit orantem: postquam pervenit in altum
Gloriam, et attentas advertit questibus aures;

- 7 Protinus e vultu Domini conterrita tellus
Intremuit, montesque cava compage soluta
Nutarunt, penitusque imis fremuere cavernis.
8 Fumeus afflatu de naribus aestus anhelō
Undabat; rapidae contorto vertice flammae
Ore fluunt, vivaque animant attacta favilla.
9 Utque suum Dominum terrae demittat in orbem,
Leniter inclinat jussu fastigia coelum;
Succedunt pedibus fuscae caliginis umbrae.

- 10 Ille vehens curru volucris, cui flammis ales

*undabat de naribus anhelō afflatu; rapidae flammae contorto vertice fluunt ore, que animant attacta
viva favilla. 9 Que coelum jussu leniter inclinat fastigia, ut demittat suum Dominum in orbem
terrae; fuscae umbrae caliginis succedunt pedibus. 10 Ille vehens volucris curru, flammis ales
tenens lora cui adremigat*

*in tuas laudes, venerans te,
quae petens pacem, inimica
arma faceffunt; falus, que
pax comes, advolat placidis
alis. 4 Jam atra mors cir-
cumvolverat me lethiferis
cassibus, jam orcus impedi-
bat me obsessum torrentibus
aquis; 5 jam haerebam vin-
ctus stygia compede, que tra-
hebar, laqueo retinente pe-
dem. 6 Hic ego deprensus,
que supplex que humilis, vo-
cavi Deum voce, et clamavi
ad sidera dubiis rebus. Ille
residens super folio flammantis
olympi audit (me) oran-
tem: postquam clamor per-
venit in altum, et (ille) ad-
vertit attentas aures (meis)
questibus; 7 Protinus tellus,
conterrita e vultu Domini,
intremuit, que montes, cava
compage soluta, nutarunt,
quo penitus fremuere imis
cavernis. 8 Fumeus aestus*

(my) lips in thy praises, worshipping thee, and seeking peace, the ene-
mies arms depart; safety, and peace its attendant, advances on gentle
wings. 4 Already grim death had involved me in its deadly snares,
now hell did entangle me beset in its rapid waters; 5 already I stuck
tied with a stygian fetter, and I was dragged along, a gin holding my
foot. 6 Here I overtaken, both a suppliant and humble, called upon
God with my voice, and cried to the heavens in my perplexed circum-
stances. He sitting upon the throne of the resplendent heaven heard
(me) praying. After my cry had ascended on high, and (he) had lent atten-
tive ears to (my) complaints; 7 forthwith the earth, affrighted at the ap-
pearance of the Lord, trembled, and the mountains, loosened in their
hollow contexture, shaken, and thoroughly resounded from their lowest ca-
verns. 8 A smoaky heat flowed from his nostrils with a breathing blast; the
rapid flames with whirling points flow from his mouth, and enliven things
touched by it with living ember. 9 And the heaven when ordered
gently bows its head, that it may send down its Lord to the globe of
the earth; sable shades of darkness come under his feet. 10 He flying
in his swift chariot, a flaming bird holding the reins of which soars on
the

- Lora tenens levibus ventorum adremigat alis;
 11 Se circum furvo nebularum involvit amictu,
 Praetenditque cavis piceas in nubibus undas.
 12 Acribus ex oculis vibratae spicula flammae
 Discutiunt tristes claro fulgore tenebras.
 Inde ruit crepitans lapidosae grandinis imber,
 Discurfantque vagae sinuosa volumina flammae.
 13 At vero ut sancto sermone silentia rupit,
 Protinus horrifico tonitru coelum omne remugit,
 Grandinis et crebra tellus crepitante procella
 Pulsa sonat, ruptisque micant e nubibus ignes;
 14 Flammiferaeque volant magnum per inane sagittae,
 15 Fulguraque ingeminant: laticum concussa lacunas
 Pandit hians tellus, et fontibus ora relaxat;
 Succutiturque pavens, et fundamenta revelat,
 Et referat chaos. Aeterni sic vox tonat oris!
 Sic formidandae grave spiritus infremit irae!
 16 Ille salutiferam porrexit ab aethere dextram,
 Et me de rapidis pereuntem sustulit undis:
 17 Hostibus eripuit validis, et acerba potentium

nat! sic grave spiritus formidandae irae infremit! 16 Ille porrexit salutiferam dextram ab aethere, et sustulit me pereuntem de rapidis undis: 17 eripuit (me) validis hostibus, et elusit acerba

levibus alis ventorum; 11 ille (inquam) involvit se circum furvo amictu nebularum, que praetendit piceas undas in cavis nubibus. 12 Spicula flammae vibratae ex acribus oculis discutiunt tristes tenebras claro fulgore. Inde crepitans imber lapidosae grandinis ruit, que sinuosa volumina vagae flammae discurfant. 13 At vero ut rupit silentia sancto sermone, protinus omne coelum remugit horrifico tonitru, et tellus pulsa crebra crepitante procella grandinis sonat, que ignes micant e ruptis nubibus; 14 que flammiferae sagittae volant per magnum inane, que fulgura ingeminant: 15 hians tellus concussa pandit lacunas laticum, et relaxat ora fontibus; que pavens succutitur, et revelat fundamenta, et referat chaos. Sic vox aeterni oris tonat!

the swift wings of the wind; 11 he (I say) encircles himself with the dusky covering of fogs, and extends the dark waters in the hollow clouds. 12 Shafts of flame darted from his piercing eyes scatter the dismal darkness with its clear blaze. Then a crackling shower of stony hail falls down, and vast sheets of wandering flame are scattered. 13 But so soon as he broke silence with sacred speech, forthwith all the heaven resounded with terrible thunder, and the earth, struck with frequent crackling showers of hail, sounds, and fire blazes from the broken clouds; 14 and the flaming arrows fly through the vast void, and the flashes double: 15 the gaping earth, being shaken, opens the cisterns of its springs, and relaxes the mouths of its fountains; and being affrighted is shaken, and shews its foundations, and lays open chaos. To such a degree does the voice of the eternal mouth thunder! so violently does the breath of his dreadful resentment roar! 16 He stretched out his saving hand from the heaven, and snatched (me) perishing from the rapid billows: 17 he rescued (me) from my strong foes, and mocked the

18 In me odia illudit : quum me studiosa nocendi
 Temporibus duris caeca fraus arte petebat,
 19 Auxilium tulit, et rebus patefecit in arctis
 Latum iter, electumque a morte reduxit amicum.
 20 Scilicet immunem sceleris mentemque manum-
 que

Adspexit Deus, et merito dignatus honore est.
 21 Quippe nec impietas, nec pravi credulus error
 Avertere meos recto de tramite gressus.

22 Ante oculos mihi lex Domini, mihi iussa verenda
 23 Semper erant animo praesentia ; simplice vero
 Gaudebam, fraudisque illo sub teste voluntas
 Libera, flagitium, et scelerum vitaverat artes.

24 Ergo mihi integrae fructum hunc decerpere vitae
 Munificus dedit ; et, qui conspicit omnia, justus
 Arbiter innocuam cumulavit munere vitam.

25 Quisque suis sibi te conformat moribus : erga
 Innocuum innocuus ; te sentit amicus amicum ;
 26 Inque bonos bonus es ; male cautas cautior artes
 27 Artibus eludis : duro in discrimine servas
 Res humilis populi afflictae, oculique superbos
 28 Dejicis elati fastus. Tu plebis ab imae

odia potentum in me : 18 quum fraus studiosa nocendi petebat me duris temporibus caeca arte, tulit auxilium, 19 et patefecit latum iter in arctis rebus, que reduxit electum amicum a morte. 20 Scilicet Deus adspexit que mentem que manum immunem sceleris, et dignatus est (me) merito honore. 21 Quippe nec impietas nec credulus error pravi avertere meos gressus de recto tramite. 22 Lex Domini (et) verenda iussa semper erant praesentia mihi ante oculos (et) mihi animo ; 23 gaudebam simplice vero, que voluntas libera fraudis, sub illo teste, vitaverat flagitium et artes scelerum. 24 Ergo (ille) munificus dedit mihi decerpere hunc fructum integrae vitae ; et justus arbiter, qui conspicit omnia, cumulavit innocuam vitam munere.

25 Quisque conformat te sibi suis moribus : (tu es) innocuus erga innocuum ; amicus sentit te amicum ; 26 que (tu) es bonus in bonos ; cautior, eludis male cautas artes (ipsis) artibus : 27 (tu) servas afflictae res humilis populi in duro discrimine, que dejicis superbos fastus elati oculi. 28 Tu reponis me in

the ill-natured hatred of the powerful towards me : 18 when deceit, desirous to do mischief, aimed at me in hard times with secret art, he lent me help, 19 and opened a large way in my adversity, and brought back his chosen friend from death. 20 Surely the Lord saw both my mind and hand void of crime, and he vouchsafed (me) deserved honour. 21 For neither impiety, nor the credulous delusion of wickedness, turned my steps from the right way. 22 The law of the Lord (and) his awful precepts were ever present before my eyes (and) in my thought ; 23 I rejoiced in simple truth, and my will being free from fraud, under that witness, had shunned scandal and the artifices of wickedness. 24 Therefore (he) bountifully hath given me to reap this fruit of an upright life ; and the just Judge, who sees all things, hath enriched my innocent life with a reward. 25 Every man makes thee like to himself by his own manners : thou art harmless towards the harmless ; the friendly man finds thee a friend ; 26 and thou (art) good towards the good ; being more cunning thou, defeatest ill devised artifices by (these very) artifices : 27 (thou) upholdest the adverse affairs of the humble folk in the hard conflict, and contemnest the haughty pride of the uplifted eye. 28 Thou placest

me

- Coetibus ereptum celebri me in luce reponis ;
 Illustrasque meas claro splendore tenebras.
 29 Te duce perrumpo florentes aere phalanges,
 Altaque turrigeri supero fastigia muri.
 30 Scilicet, ut sanctus Deus est, sua signa secutis
 Sancta salutiferae pandit compendia vitae.
 Illius aeterno quicunque effluxit ab ore
 Sermo repurgato flammis sincerior auro est :
 Ille suo clypeo fida spē pectora fulta
 Protegit, adversisque vetat succumbere rebus.
 31 Dicite, qui colitis picti ludibria trunci,
 Aut ebur in varias aut saxa excisa figuras ;
 Ecquis in aethereo rerum moderatur olympo
 Frena alius Dominus ? quis terrae temperat or-
 bem
 Alter, et invicta quae vult facit omnia dextra ?
 32 Ille Deus viva mihi vi corroborat artus,
 Ostenditque viam maculosa labe carentem.
 33 Me pedibus fecit celeri contendere cervo,
 Et procul a saevis subduxit in alta periclis ;
 34 Et tractare manu duro in discrimine belli
 Arma dedit facili, solidoque ex aere rigen-
 tem

celebri luce, ereptum ab coe-
 tibus imae plebis; quae illu-
 tras meas tenebras claro
 splendore. 29 Te duce per-
 rumpto phalanges florentes
 aere, quae supero alia fastigia
 turrigeri muri. 30 Scilicet,
 ut Deus est sanctus, pandit
 compendia salutiferae vitae
 secutis sua sancta signa. Qui-
 cunque sermo effluxit ab ae-
 terno ore illius est sincerior
 auro repurgato flammis: il-
 le protegit suo clypeo pecto-
 ra fulta fida spe, quae vetat
 succumbere adversis rebus.
 31 Dicite (vos) qui co-
 litis ludibria picti trunci, aut
 ebur aut saxa excisa in varias
 figuras, ecquis alius Do-
 minus in aethereo olympo
 moderatur frena rerum?
 quis alter temperat orbem
 terrae, et facit omnia quae
 vult invicta dextra? 32 Il-
 le Deus corroborat artus mi-
 hi viva vi, quae ostendit (mibi)
 viam carentem maculosa la-
 be. 33 Fecit me contendere

celeri cervo pedibus, et subduxit (me) in alta procul a saevis periculis; 34 et dedit (mibi) tracta-
 re arma facili manu in duro discrimine belli,

me in a remarkable light, taken from the society of the low people ; and thou enlightenest my darkness with a bright splendour. 29 Thou being my leader, I break through their strongest ranks shining with brass, and surmount the high tops of a tower-bearing wall. 30 Assuredly, as the Lord is holy, he opens up the compendious track of secure life to them who follow his sacred ensigns. Whatever speech hath proceeded from his eternal mouth is more pure than gold often refined in the furnace : he protects with his buckler minds supported with a firm hope, and forbids them to despond in adversity. 31 Say, (ye) who worship mock deities of painted timber, or ivory or stone cut into various shapes, does any other Lord, in the aethereal heaven, sway the government of the universe ? who other governs the globe of this earth, and does all things he pleaseth with his invincible arm ? 32 That God strengthens my limbs with a lively power, and shews (me) the way free from polluted guilt. 33 He hath made me to vie with the swift stag in running, and set (me) on a height far from cruel danger ; 34 and he hath granted (me) to handle my arms with a skilful hand in the pressing danger of

Flectere, et inflexum confringere viribus arcum.

35 Ille salutiferi totum munimine scuti

Me tegit, et dextra nutantem fulcit et auget

36 Largus opis; perque infidiis obsessa viarum

Pandit iter tutum, prohibetque per invia plantas

37 Offenso titubare gradu. Te persequor hostes

Auspice, disiectos comprehendo; nec ante revertor

Quam cecidere animi fracta virtute minaces,

38 Affusique cadant pedibus, ne surgere possint

Rursus, et antiquas armis reparare ruinas.

39 Tu mihi diffundis vivum per membra vigorem,

Et validos crudo distendis robore nervos;

Tu bellare doces; tu me quicumque laceffit

40 Sternis humi; trepidosque fuga mihi disjicis
hostes:

41 Clamantes nemo exaudit. Dominum prece poscunt

Auxilium; averfam negat implorantibus aurem.

42 Hos ego, ceu versat boreae violentia nubem

Pulviream, impello, et turbatis fervidus insto;

Et pedibus premo, ceu coenum deforme lutosis

43 Conteritur trivis. Tu me, sine nomine plebis

negat aurem averfam (illis) implorantibus. 42 Ego impello hos ceu violentia boreae versat pulviream nubem, et fervidus insto turbatis; et premo pedibus, ceu deforme coenum conteritur lutosis trivis. 43 Tu facis me, ereptum

que flectere rigentem arcum ex solido aere, et inflexum confringere viribus 35 Ille tegit me totum munimine salutiferi scuti, et largus opis fulcit et auget (me) dextra nutante; 36 que pandit (mibi) tutum iter per (loca) viarum obsessa infidiis, que prohibet plantas titubare offenso gradu per invia. 37 Persequor hostes te auspice, comprehendo disiectos; nec revertor ante quam minaces animi cecidere, virtute fracta, 38 que cadant affusi pedibus, ne possint surgere rursus, et armis reparare antiquas ruinas. 39 Tu diffundis vivum vigorem per membra mibi, et distendis nervos validos crudo robore; tu doces (me) bellare; quicumque laceffit me, tu sternis humi; 40 que (tu) disjicis fuga trepidos hostes mibi. 41 Nemo exaudit (eos) clamantes. Prece poscunt Dominum auxilium;

war, and to bend the stiff bow of solid brass, and, when bent, to break it by my strength. 35 He hides me all over under the covert of his saving buckler, and, liberal of relief, supports and strengthens (me) with his right hand when giving way; 36 and he shews (me) a safe way through passages beset with snares, and hinders my soles to stumble with a false step through unpassable places. 37 I pursue my foes while thou art my guide, I catch them when defeated; nor do I return till their haughty souls have fallen, their resolution being broken, 38 and till they fall down prostrate at my feet, so that they cannot rise again, and with their arms repair their antient ruins. 39 Thou diffusest a lively vigour over my limbs, and bendeest my nerves vigorous with fresh strength; thou teacheest (me) to war; whosoever provokes me thou throwest to the ground; 40 and (thou) disperdest by flight my frightened foes. 41 None hears (them) crying. In prayer they ask for the Lord's assistance; he refuses his ear turned away from (them) imploring him. 42 I drive them forward as the violence of the north-wind drives a cloud of dust, and furiously rush upon them when in confusion; and I trample them under my feet, as the filthy dirt is trampled upon in miry streets. 43 Thou makest me, rescued from

- Contemptu ereptum, populos frenare superbos
 44 Imperio facis; et famulas mihi tendere dextrās
 Per longinqua jubes ignotas oppida gentes,
 Attonitas famae novitate, et nomine tantum
 45 Audito: et blandis verba assentantia linguis
 Fingunt, nec tutis satis audent credere muris.
 46 Laus, honor, imperium Domino, qui robore
 cinctum

Me tegit, incolumemque rapit de morte propinqua:

- 47 Qui mihi perfidiam sceleratam ultricibus armis
 Frangere dat, populosque facit parere volentes;
 Securumque vetat belli trepidare tumultus:
 48 Qui mihi praesidio est, populi quum saeva re-
 bellis

Ira furit, mentisque malae scelerata retundit

- 49 Consilia. Ergo feram late tua facta per urbes
 Finitimas; semperque meo celebrabere cantu,
 50 Sancte parens; regem qui dura per omnia tutum
 Esse jubes, cumulasque opibus; plenoque favore
 Ipsum, et perpetuum sobolem amplectēris in
 aevum.

brabere meo cantu; 50 qui jubes regem esse tutum per omnia dura, que cumulas opibus; que amplectēris ipsum et sobolem pleno favore in perpetuum aevum.

contemptu plebis sine nomine, frenare superbos populos imperio; 44 et jubes ignotas gentes per longinqua oppida tendere mihi famulas dextrās, attonitas novitate famae, et nomine tantum audito: 45 et fingunt assentantia verba blandis linguis, nec audent credere satis tutis muris. 46 Laus, honor (et) imperium domino, qui tegit me cinctum robore, que rapit (me) incolumem de propinqua morte: 47 qui dat mihi frangere sceleratam perfidiam ultricibus armis, que facit populos volentes parere, que vetat (me) securum trepidare tumultus belli: 48 qui est praesidio mihi, quum saeva ira rebellis populi furit, que retundit scelerata consilia malae mentis. 49 Ergo feram tua facta late per finitimas urbes; que, sancte parens, semper celebra-

from the contempt of the low people without distinction, to check proud nations with imperial sway; 44 and commandest unknown nations thro' distant towns to stretch out to me servile hands, astonished at the strangeness of my fame, and my name only heard: 45 and they feign fair words with flattering tongues, nor dare they trust enough to their safe walls. 46 Praise, honour and dominion to the Lord, who protects me begirt with strength, and snatches (me) safe from approaching death: 47 who grants me to bridle criminal perfidy with avenging arms, and makes the people willing to obey; and forbids (me) secure to dread the tumults of war: 48 who is a protection to me when the savage resentment of a rebellious people rages, and humbleth the guilty counsels of their mischievous mind. 49 Therefore I will extol thy deeds far and wide thro' neighbouring cities; and, holy Father, thou shalt always be celebrated with my song; 50 who commandest thy king to be safe amidst all hardships, and enrichest him with wealth; and wilt embrace him and his offspring with plenteous favour for ever.

P S A L M XIX.

- 1 **I**nsanientis gens sapientiae
 Addicta mentem erroribus impiis,
 Tot luce flammaram coruscum
 Cerne oculis animoque coelum:
 Hinc disce, prudens quam fuit artifex
 Qui templa olympi fornice flammeo
 Suspendit, et terrae capacem
 Et pelagi sinuavit arcum.
- 2 Dies tenebras, et tenebrae diem
 Semper prementes perpetua vice,
 Non fortuito res caducas
 Ire monent per inane lapsu:
 Sed tota concors fabrica personat
 Dei tuentis cuncta potentiam,
- 3 Non voce quae paucorum ad aures
 Perveniat strepitu maligno;
- 4 Nam nec remotis barbara finibus
 Gens ulla terras incolit ultimas,
 Quae nesciat certa meantis
 Lege poli stabilem tenorem.
 Quis nocte clara lumine flammeo
 Semper micantes non stupeat globos?
- 5 Aut mane castris prodeuntem

Psalm. XIX Gens addicta mentem impiis erroribus insanientis sapientiae, cerne oculis, quae (considera) animo, coelum coruscum luce tot flammaram: hinc disce quam prudens artifex fuit qui suspendit templa olympi flammeo fornice, et sinuavit capacem arcum pelagi et terrae.

2 Dies semper prementes tenebras. et tenebrae diem, perpetua vice, monent, caducas res non ire per inane fortuito lapsu: sed tota concors fabrica personat potentiam Dei tuentis cuncta, 3 non voce quae perveniat ad aures paucorum maligno strepitu; 4 nam nec ulla barbara gens incolit ultimas terras remotis finibus. quae nesciat stabilem tenorem poli meantis certa lege. Quis non stupeat (stellatos) globos semper micantes clara nocte flammeo lumine? 5 aut quam

P S A L M XIX.

- 1 **O** Nation addicted in mind to the impious errors of a mad philosophy, behold with your eyes, and (consider) with your mind, the firmament blazing with the light of so many flaming stars: hence learn how wise the Creator was who suspended the palaces of heaven on a flaming vault, and bended the capacious arch of sea and land. 2 The day always succeeding the night, and the night the day, in a continual vicissitude, teach that perishable things do not move thro' the void by fortuitous progression: but the whole harmonious fabric sounds aloud the power of God who upholds all things, 3 not by a voice that may reach the ears of a few with a scanty sound; 4 for there is not any barbarous nation inhabits the utmost parts of the earth in its remote borders, who knows not the fixed tenor of the heavens moving by an established law. Who cannot but admire the (starry) globes always shining in a clear night with a flaming brightness? 5 or when he sees the sun

- Quum rutilo vidit axe solem?
 Sive ille Eois fluctibus exserit
 Vultus decoros, sponsus uti novus
 Auro refulgens, gemmeaque
 Tempora conspicuus corona:
 Seu quum fugacem praecipitans diem
 Curru citato tempora dividit,
 Artusque viresque impetumque
 Centimano similis giganti.
 6 Abusque Eoo cardine ad ultimam
 Metam occidentis sidera permeans
 Obliqua, vitali calore
 Cuncta creatque fovetque alitque.
 7 Sed ordo rerum et conspicuus decor
 Non sic tuentium lumina detinent,
 Divina ut arcanis habenis
 Lex animos ad honesta flectit.
 Promissa fraudis nescia lubricae
 Splendore veri pectora roborant.
 8 Hac plectitur culpa aequitate, ut
 Poena juvet, recreetque dampnum.
 Puro recludunt lumine lumina
 9 Praecepta: puro relligio nitet
 Verenda cultu, quam nec annis
 Cuncta domans minuit vetustas.
 10 Decreta fas et conscia veritas

videt solem mane prodeun-
 tem castris rutilo axe? sive
 ille exserit decoros vultus
 Eois fluctibus, uti novus
 sponsus refulgens auro, qui
 conspicuus tempora gemmea
 corona; seu, quum praeci-
 pitans fugacem diem, divi-
 dit tempora citato curru, si-
 milis centimano giganti qui
 artus qui vires qui impe-
 tum. 6 Permeans obliqua
 sidera ab Eoo cardine usque
 ad ultimam metam occiden-
 tis, qui creat qui fovet qui
 alit cuncta vitali calore. 7
 Sed ordo et conspicuus decor
 rerum non sic detinent lumi-
 na tuentium, ut divina lex
 flectit animos ad honesta ar-
 canis habenis. Promissa, ne-
 scia lubricae fraudis, robo-
 rant pectora splendore veri.
 8 Culpa plectitur hac aequi-
 tate, ut (etiam) poena juvet,
 qui recreet dampnum. Prae-
 cepta recludunt lumina puro
 lumine: 9 verenda relligio
 nitet puro cultu, quam vetu-
 stas, domans cuncta an-
 nis, nec minuit. 10 Fas,
 et conscia veritas

sun in the morning (as one) coming from his camp in his beaming cha-
 riot? whether he displays his beautiful countenance from the eastern
 billows, as a bridegroom shining with gold, and his temples adorned
 with a crown of jewels; or, when hastning downward the flying day,
 divides time by his rapid chariot, like an hundred-handed giant as to his
 limbs, strength and force. 6 Passing thro' the oblique constellations, from
 his eastern hinge even to the utmost bounding of the west, he produceth,
 cherisheth and nourisheth all things with his vital heat. 7 But the or-
 der and remarkable beauty of things does not so arrest the eyes of the
 beholders, as the divine law sways their minds to things honourable by
 secret reins. Its promises, void of slippery fraud, strengthen the mind
 with the light of truth. 8 A crime is punished with so much equity,
 that (even) the punishment delights, and repairs the damage. His precepts
 open the eyes with their pure light: 9 venerable religion shines with
 an unsullied dress, which (even) age, that overcomes all things by time, hath
 not violated. 10 Right, and conscious truth attending, preserves in tables
 of

Astans tabellis servat aheneis,
Jucundiora melle, et auro
Et nitidis potiora gemmis.

11 Signata claustris pectoris intimi
Servus tuetur jugiter haec tuus;
Non inscius custodientem
Quam maneat numerosa merces.

12 Errata mentis quis meminit vagae?
Quae deprehendet vis sapientiae?
Ergo repurga quas refudit
Clam maculas sinuosus error;

13 Fac regna cordis ne sibi vindicet
Vis impotentis dira superbiae;
Sic me malorum e maximorum
Compedibus facile explicabis.

14 Quae lingua fundit verba, quod in sinu
Secum volutat mens tacito, accipe
Placatus, O nostrae salutis
Arx, Dominus, Deus et Redemptor.

P S A L. XX.

1 **C**uncta licet ferro late populetur et igni
Infana gentis barbarae crudelitas,
Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito;
Moderator orbis audiet preces tuas:

astans. servat aheneis tabellis
(tua) decreta, jucundiora mel-
le, et potiora auro et nitidis
gemmis. 11 Tuus servus
jugiter tuetur haec signata
claustris intimi pectoris; non
inscius quam numerosa mer-
ces maneat custodientem.
12 Quis meminit errata va-
gae mentis? quae vis sapi-
entiae deprehendet? Ergo
repurga maculas quas sinuo-
sus error clam refudit: 13
fac ne dira vis impotentis
superbiae vindicet sibi regna
(mei) cordis; sic facile ex-
plicabis me e compedibus
maximorum malorum. 14
Accipe placatus quae verba
lingua fundit, quod mens vo-
lutat secum in tacito sinu, O
Dominus, Deus et Redem-
tor, arx nostrae salutis.

Psal. XX. Licet insana
crudelitas barbarae gentis po-
puletur cuncta late ferro et
igni, ne tu cede (istis) malis,
sed ito audentior contra; mo-
derator orbis audiet tuas pre-

of brass (thy) decrees, more sweet than honey, and more valuable than gold or bright jewels. 11 Thy servant constantly preserves these things impressed on the recesses of his inmost breast, not ignorant how abundant a reward awaits him that keeps them. 12 Who can remember the errors of an inconstant mind? what strength of wisdom can find them out? Therefore purge away these stains that winding error has secretly spread: 13 let not the direful power of haughty pride claim to itself the sway of (my) mind; so wilt thou easily rid me from the fetters of the greatest evils. 14 Receive, appeased, what words my tongue expresses, what my mind ponders with itself in my silent bosom, O Lord, God and Redeemer, the fortress of our safety.

P S A L M XX.

1 **A**lthough the mad fury of a barbarous nation should lay waste all far and near with fire and sword, yield not thou to (these) adversities, but go the more boldly to meet them; the Ruler of the world will

- Utque bonus dubiis Jacobum ad sidera rebus
 Cum voce palmas proferentem exaudiat;
 2 Annuet oranti, et te maiestate verendi
 Nominis ab hoste sospitem tuebitur:
 Ex adyto sacro arcanis tibi viribus artus
 Firmabit, animum de Sione fulciet:
 3 Vota secundabit, memori tua munera mente
 Servabit: omnis perlitabit victima;
 Protinus in cineres depasta holocausta resolvet
 In astra volvens flamma lucem splendidam.
 4 Ille aderit coeptis, casusque in prospera vertet,
 Eventa finget omnia ex sententia.
 5 Jam tibi plaudemus reduci, auctoremque salutis
 Patrium canemus patrio ritu Deum:
 Cuncta Deo grates fora, compita, templa sona-
 bunt,
 Nomenque sanctum prosequenter laudibus:
 Annuet ille pio quaecunque rogabitur ore,
 Laetumque precibus exitum iustis dabit.
 6 Quin (scio, nec fallax animum mihi decipit omen)
 Regem reducet sospitem Dominus suum;
 Mittet opem, sancti referans sacraria coeli,

cun- que ille rogabitur pio ore, annuet, que dabit laetum exitum iustis votis. 6 Quin (scio, nec fallax omen decipit animum mihi,) Dominus reducet suum regem sospitem; mittet opem, referans

ces: que ut bonus exaudiat Jacobum proferentem palmas cum voce ad sidera dubiis rebus, 2 annuet (tibi) oranti, et tuebitur te sospitem ab hoste maiestate verendi nominis: firmabit artus tibi arcanis viribus ex sacro adyto, fulciet animum de Sione: 3 secundabit vota, servabit tua munera memori mente: omnis victima perlitabit; flamma volvens splendidam lucem in astra protinus resolvet in cineres depasta holocausta. 4 Ille aderit coeptis, que vertet (cunctos) casus in prospera, (que) finget omnia eventa ex sententia. 5 Jam plaudemus tibi reduci, que canemus patrium Deum, auctorem salutis, patrio ritu: cuncta fora, (cuncta) compita, (cuncta) templa sonabunt grates Deo, que prosequenter sanctum nomen laudibus: quae-

will hear thy prayers: and as he graciously heard Jacob extending his hands with his voice to heaven in perplexed circumstances, 2 he shall hear (thee) praying, and protect thee safe from the enemy by the majesty of his venerable name: he shall strengthen thy limbs with secret power from his holy temple, he will support thy mind from Zion: 3 he will prosper thy wishes, he shall keep thy gifts in remembrance: every sacrifice shall be accepted; the flame rolling a splendid light to the stars shall immediately reduce to ashes the consumed burnt-offering. 4 He will be present at thy undertakings, and turn (all) accidents to thy advantage, (and) shall frame all events to thy desires. 5 Now we will praise thee returned, and will sing of our fathers God, the author of our preservation, after the manner of our fathers: all public places; (all) meetings of ways, (all) temples shall resound thanks to God, and shall address his holy name with praises: whatsoever he shall be sought for with a pious mouth, he will grant, and will give a joyful event to just petitions. 6 But (I know it, nor does a false omen deceive my mind) the Lord will return his own king safe; he will send help, opening

Et præpotenti proteget te dextera.

- 7 Gloria sit Syriae, turmas numerare curules,
 Axesque curvis asperare falcibus;
 Fidat equis, lateque vagis discursset habenis,
 Sonante Perses arva findens ungula:
 Hi currus et equos jactent; nos rebus in arctis
 Dei potentis nomen invocabimus.
- 8 Illis nec currus, nec vis praeſtabit equorum,
 Ne ſcindat uncis vultur artus unguibus:
 Nos humiles favor aethereus penitusque jacentes
 Tollet, ſuoque ſuſtinebit numine.
- 9 Tu ſervator; opem fer; tu ſi reſpicias, arma
 Neo ſocia cupimus, nec timemus hoſtica.
 Reſpiciet, populique ſui Rex optimus, omni
 Vocatus hora, facilis audiet preces.

*nec cupimus ſocia arma, nec timemus hoſtica. (Noſter) optimus Rex reſpiciet (nos,) que vocatus
 facilius audiet preces ſui populi omni hora.*

P S A L. XXI.

- 1 **Q**uod hoſte victo rex triumphat gaudio,
 Curis ſolatus anxiiis,
 Tibi id fatetur, Rex beate coelitam,
 Debere: tu laboribus

*ſacraria ſancti coeli. et pro-
 teget te præpotenti dexte-
 ra. 7 Sit gloria Syriae, nu-
 merare curules turmas. que
 aſperare axes curvis falci-
 us; Perses findens arva
 ſonante ungula, fidat equis,
 que diſcurſet late vagis ha-
 benis: hi jactent currus et e-
 quos; nos, in arctis rebus,
 invocabimus nomen potentis
 Dei. 8 Nec currus, nec vis
 equorum, præſtabit illis, ne
 vultur ſcindat artus uncis
 unguibus: aethereus favor
 tollet nos humiles que penitus
 jacentes, que ſuſtinebit ſuo
 numine. 9 Tu ſervator fer
 opem; ſi tu reſpicias (nos.)*

*Pſal. XXI. Beate Rex
 coelitum, quod rex, ſolatus
 anxiiis curis, triumphat gau-
 dio, hoſte victo, fatetur de-
 bere id tibi: tu dediſti vires
 ferendis laboribus, tu (de-*

ing the ſanctuary of the ſacred heaven, and will protect thee with his moſt powerful hand. 7 Let it be the boalt of Syria to number their troops of chariots, and to make their axles rough with crooked hooks; let the Perſian, breaking the ground with the ſounding hoof, truſt in horſes, and patrol far and wide with looſe reins: let them boalt of their chariots and horſes; we, in our ſtraits, will call upon the name of almighty God. 8 Neither their chariots, nor the ſtrength of their horſes, will make good to them, that the vultur will not tear their limbs with his crooked talons: the favour of God will raiſe us (who are) low and quite depreſſed, and he will uphold us with his divine power. 9 Do thou, our Saviour, bring help: if thou favour (us,) we neither covet the arms of our allies, nor fear thoſe of our enemies. (Our) moſt excellent King will regard (us,) and, when invoked, will favourably hear the prayers of his own people at every hour.

P S A L. XXI.

- 1 **B**leſſed King of the heavenly hoſts, that the king, rid of anxious cares, triumphs with joy, his foe being overcome, he confeſſes it is owing to thee: thou haſt given him ſtrength to endure labour, thou (haſt

- Vires ferendis, tu dedisti e praelio
Redire duro sospitem.
- 2 Nullam repulsam, voce quum te supplice
Rogaret, unquam adhuc tulit:
Nil in latebris pectoris reconditis
Spe concupivit irrita.
- 3 Et vota supra, et ante vota, hunc omnibus
Vitae beasti commodis:
Gemmis coronam ferre et auro splendidam
Sacro dedisti vertici.
- 4 Vitam poposcit; mortis illi est addita
Immunis immortalitas.
- 5 Tu claritatis auctor illi es, inclyta
Per te refulget gloria.
- 6 Felicitatis ei favor dedit tuus
Exemplar ut sit posteris;
Mensura voti ut matribus sit, quum bene
Blandis precantur liberis.
- 7 Tu nempe spes et anchora es fiduciae;
Tu portus in rebus malis:
Te fretus uno, firmus omnem perferet
Sortis procellam turbidae.
- 8 Tu perduelles comprehendes, tu manu
Poenas reposces vindice.
- 9 Ceu flamma clausis aestuans fornacibus
Antiqua silvae brachia
Vorat; furoris sic tui nefarios

disti) redire sospitem e duro praelio. 2 Nunquam adhuc tulit ullam repulsam quum rogaret te supplice voce: concupivit nil in reconditis latebris pectoris irrita spe. 3 Beasti hunc omnibus commodis vitae, et supra vota, et ante vota: dedisti sacro vertici ferre coronam splendidam gemmis et auro. 4 Poposcit vitam; immortalitas immunis mortis addita est illi. 5 Tu es auctor claritatis illi, per te refulget inclyta gloria. 6 Tuus favor dedit ei ut sit exemplar felicitatis posteris; ut sit mensura voti matribus, quum bene precantur blandis liberis. 7 Tu nempe es spes et anchora fiduciae; tu (es) portus in malis rebus: fretus te uno, firmus perferet omnem procellam turbidae sortis. 8 Tu comprehendes perduelles, tu reposces poenas vindice manu. 9 Ceu flamma aestuans clausis fornacibus vorat antiqua brachia silvae; sic afflatus tui

hast (granted me) to return safe from the obstinate fight. 2 He never as yet suffered any repulse when he sought thee with humble voice: he hath desired nothing in the concealed recesses of his breast with a vain hope. 3 Thou hast blessed him with all the conveniencies of life, both above his wishes and before his wishes: thou hast given to his sacred head to bear a crown bright with gems and gold. 4 He requested life; immortality, free from death, was added to him. 5 Thou art the author of his renown; by thee he shines with remarkable glory. 6 Thy favour hath given him to be an example of happiness to posterity; to be the measure of their wish to mothers, when they pray for good to their pleasant children. 7 Thou surely art the hope and anchor of his confidence; thou (art) a harbour in adversity: depending on thee alone, he firmly will bear every blast of turbulent fortune. 8 Thou shalt seize upon the rebellious, thou shalt demand punishment with thy avenging hand. 9 As a fire burning in close furnaces devours the old branches of wood, so the blast

Afflatus hostes hauriet.

- 10 A stirpe totam demetes propaginem
Semenque gentis impiae.
11 Te namque contra moliuntur abditam
Fraudem scelusque perfidi;
Et mente prava vota versant irrita,
Et spes inanes concoquunt.
12 Te persequente, pallidi in fugam ruent,
Inhonesto tergo vulnera
Ferent; in ora, fata dum vitant fuga,
Rursus sagittas diriges.
13 O qui potenti frena rerum dextera
Versas perennis arbiter,
Exsurge, vires fac tuas ut hostium
Agnoscat insolentia:
Tum te piorum turba festis cantibus
Orbis parentem concinet,
Votis tuorum supplicum placabilem,
Malisque formidabilem.

P S A L. XXII.

- 1 **C**ur me relinquis, O Deus? Deus meus,
Cur me relinquis? irrita
2 Heu verba fundo: luce seu terras dies
Retegit, vocantem me dies

*furoris hauriet nefarios ho-
stes. 10 Demetes a stirpe
totam propaginem que se-
men impiae gentis. 11
Namque perfidi moliuntur
abditam fraudem que scelus
contra te; et versant irrita
vota prava mente, et con-
coquunt inanes spes. 12
Pallidi ruent in fugam, te
persequente, (et) ferent in-
honesto vulnera tergo; dum
vitant fata fuga, rursus di-
riges sagittas in ora 13 O
perennis arbiter, qui versas
frena rerum potenti dexte-
ra, exsurge, fac ut insolentia
hostium agnoscat tuas vi-
res: tum turba piorum con-
cinet te parentem orbis fe-
stis cantibus, placabilem vo-
tis tuorum supplicum, que
formidabilem malis.*

*Psal. XXII. O Deus, cur
relinquis me? meus Deus,
cur relinquis me? heu! fun-
do irrita verba: seu dies re-
tegit terras luce, dies intue-
tur me vocantem frustra;*

of thy fury shall devour thy wicked foes. 10 Thou wilt cut off from the root the whole race and seed of the wicked nation. 11 For they treacherously contrive secret fraud and mischief against thee; and they entertain empty wishes in their depraved mind, and conceive vain hopes. 12 Pale with fear, they shall rush to flight, thou pursuing, (and) shall bear dishonourable wounds upon their back; while they shun their fate by flight, thou shalt again turn thine arrows upon their face. 13 O eternal Judge, who managest the reins of the universe with thy potent right hand, arise, let the insolence of thine enemies acknowledge thy power: then shall the congregation of the pious praise thee, the parent of the world, with solemn songs, propitious to the prayers of thy supplicants, but terrible to the wicked.

P S A L. XXII.

- 1 **O** God, why dost thou forsake me? my God, why dost thou for-
sake me? Alas! I pour out words in vain: 2 whether the
day discloses the lands with its light, the day will see me calling in vain;

or

- Frustra intuetur ; sive nox silentibus
 Terram tenebris obruit,
 Nox me vocantem nulla non audit, meo
 Nox nulla questu non sonat.
- 3 Tu sanctus ille civitatis incola es
 sanctae ; Isaci nepotibus
- 4 Tu carmen es ; tu fida spes majoribus
 Nostri : salutem qui suam
 Tibi credidere, a te salutis compotes
- 5 Abiere ; salvi gratias
 Egere, duris qui tuam in malis opem
 Petiere ; qui tuam in fidem
 Se dedidere, non tulere dedecus,
 Non hostium ludibria.
- 6 At vermis ego sum, non homo ; sum fabula
 Vulgi, infimorum opprobrium :
- 7 Nam turba nostris obvia illudit malis,
 Nutatque, niſtatque, et caput
 Motat, labella exporrigit ; ludibria
 Verbis acerbat asperis,
- 8 En ille Domino carus, en fiducia
 Securus ille numinis :
 Nunc servet illum, nunc periculis eruat,
 Quem tanto amore amplectitur.
- 9 O Domine, tu me protinus suscepas
 Alvo parentis editum ;
 De te pependi spe, parentis pendulus

*sive nox obruit terram silen-
 tibus tenebris, nulla nox non
 audit me vocantem, nulla
 nox non sonat meo questu.*
 3 *Tu es ille sanctus incola
 sanctae civitatis, tu es car-
 men nepotibus Isaci ; 4 tu
 fida spes nostris majoribus :
 qui credidere suam salutem
 tibi, abiere compotes salutis
 a te ; 5 qui petiere tuam o-
 pem in duris malis, salvi e-
 gere (tibi) gratias ; qui de-
 didere se in tuam fidem, non
 tulere dedecus, non ludibria
 hostium. 6 At ego sum ver-
 mis, non homo ; sum fabula
 vulgi, opprobrium infimo-
 rum : 7 nam turba obvia
 illudit nostris malis, que nu-
 tat, que niſtat, et motat ca-
 put, (et) exporrigit labella ;
 acerbat ludibria (istis) asperis
 verbis. 8 En ille carus Do-
 mino, en ille securus fiducia
 numinis : nunc servet illum,
 nunc eruat periculis, quem
 amplectitur tanto amore. 9
 O Domine, tu protinus re-
 ceperas me editum alvo pa-
 rentis ; pependi de te spe,
 adhuc infans pendulus ad u-*

or if the night wraps up the earth in silent darkness, every night hears me calling, no night but sounds with my complaint. 3 Thou art the holy inhabitant of the holy city ; thou art the song of the offspring of Isaac ; 4 thou (wast) the sure hope of our ancestors : they who intrusted their safety to thee went away after obtaining from thee their safety ; 5 they who sought thy help in adversity, being saved, gave (thee) thanks ; they who gave up themselves to thy faithfulness did not suffer disgrace, nor the scorn of their enemies. 6 But I am a worm, not a man ; I am the talk of the vulgar, the reproach of the most despicable : 7 for the mob that meets me mock at my misfortunes, and nod, and wink, and shake their head, (and) stretch out their lips ; they embitter their ralleries with (these) ill-natured words ; 8 Behold him who was dear to the Lord, behold him who was secure in the confidence of the Deity : now let him save him, now let him rid him from danger, whom he caresses with so much love. 9 O Lord, thou forthwith receivedst me (when) brought forth from the womb of my mother ; I depended on thee (my) hope, when as yet a child

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- Infans adhuc ad ubera.
 10 Abusque partu tu Deus meus; tuus
 Ex matris alvo me favor
 11 Est prosequutus: ultimo in discrimine
 Jam ne recede longius;
 Discrimen instat ultimum, mortis metu
 Cessere amici territi.
 12 Tauri efferati, tauri obesi me undique
 13 Circumdedere; faucibus
 Hiant, leonum more rugientium,
 Quos incitat spes et fames.
 14 Rivi cruoris corpus omne perluunt
 Exsanguē; laxat artuum
 Compago nexus; pectus intra liquitur,
 Ut sole cera, cor metu.
 15 Exaruerē testae adinstar coctilis
 Defecta membra viribus;
 Rigens adhaesit lingua siccis faucibus;
 Jam sto sepulchri ad aggerem*.
 16 Me rabidi ab omni parte latratu canes
 Urgent, petuntque dentibus:
 Mihi pessimorum saeva conspiratio
 Manusque fodit et pedes;
 17 Et ossa numerant, ossa tralucentia

bera parentis. 10 Abusque partu tu (es) meus Deus; tuus favor prosequutus est me ex alvo matris: 11 jam ne recede longius in ultimo discrimine; ultimum discrimen instat. amici territi metu mortis cessere. 12 Efferati tauri, obesi tauri, circumdedere me undique; 13 hiant faucibus, more rugientium leonum, quos spes et fames incitat. 14 Rivi cruoris perluunt omne exsanguē corpus; compago artuum laxat nexus; pectus liquitur intra (me) cor (liquitur) metu, ut cera sole. 15 Memora defecta viribus exaruerē adinstar coctilis testae, rigens lingua adhaesit siccis faucibus; jam sto ad aggerem sepulchri. 16 Rabidi canes urgent me latratu ab omni parte, que petunt dentibus: aeva conspiratio pessimorum fodit que manus et pedes mihi; 17 et numerant ossa, ossa tralucentia per cutem

hanging at my mother's breast. 10 From the womb thou art my God; thy favour hath followed me from my mother's belly: 11 now depart not further (from me) in the last critical danger; the last danger approaches, my friends terrified by the fear of death have fled away. 12 Wild bulls, fat bulls, have surrounded me on all sides; 13 they gape with their jaws, after the manner of roaring lions which hope and hunger rouses. 14 Rivers of blood flow over all my pale body; the jointing of my limbs relaxes the ligaments; my breast is melted within (me,) my heart (is melted) with fear, as wax by the sun. 15 My limbs, deprived of strength, have withered like a potter's vessel; my stiff tongue hath cleaved to my dry jaws; now I stand *at the heap of the grave**. 16 Ravenous dogs oppress me with their barking on all sides, and attack me with their teeth: a cruel conspiracy of the worst of men have pierced my hands and feet; 17 and they number my bones, my bones appearing through the skin of my distended

* *Ad aggerem sepulchri*] That is, *at the very grave's mouth*. Probably our author alludes to the ordinary manner of burying, where the earth that is dug up, in opening a grave, is commonly heaped up on every side of it.

Per corporis tensi cutem.

Tormenta postquam cuncta consumsit furor,

Animus adhuc ira tumens

Se pascit, oculos satiat, et fruitur meis

Laeto in malis spectaculo.

18 Partiti amictus sunt meos, tunicae meae

Fecere sortes arbitras.

19 Tu, Domine, saltem ne recede, ne malis

In ultimis me desere:

Tu robur unus, tu mea es potentia;

Accurre, festinus meae

Succurre vitae, destitutum ab omnibus

20 Defende: faevorum hostium

Ferrum cruentum pelle; vim rabidam canum

21 Inhibe: leonum spumeos

Compesce rictus; cornua unicornium

Confringe; serva supplicem.

22 Tum morte victa sospes auxilio tuo,

Narrabo fratribus tuum

Nomen; piorum praedicabo coetibus

Robur, fidem, constantiam.

23 O mente pura qui Deum colitis, Deum

Laudate puris cantibus:

Semen Jacobi, magnitudinem Dei

Celebrate festis laudibus:

Erga fideles numinis clementiam

Agnosce, proles Isaci.

tensi corporis. Postquam furor consumsit cuncta tormenta, animus adhuc tumens ira pascit se, satiat oculos, et fruitur laeto spectaculo in meis malis. 18 Partiti sunt meos amictus, facere sortes arbitrari meae tunicae. 19 Saltem tu, Domine, ne recede, ne desere me in ultimis malis: tu unus (es) robur, tu es mea potentia: accurre, festinus succurre meae vitae, defende (me) destitutum ab omnibus: 20 pelle cruentum ferrum faevorum hostium; inhibe rabidam vim canum: 21 compesce spumeos rictus leonum; confringe cornua unicornium; serva supplicem. 22 Tum, morte victa, sospes tuo auxilio, narrabo tuum nomen fratribus; praedicabo robur, fidem (et) constantiam, coetibus piorum. 23 O qui colitis Deum pura mente, laudate Deum puris cantibus: semen Jacobi, celebrate magnitudinem Dei festis laudibus: proles Isaci, agnosce clementiam numinis erga fi-

distended body. After that their fury hath spent all its torments, their mind, still swelling with rage, feeds itself, satiates its eyes, and enjoys a pleasant spectacle in my sufferings. 18 They part my garments (among them,) they have made lots the deciders of my coat. 19 But do not thou, Lord, depart, do not abandon me in the utmost distress: thou alone (art) my strength, thou art my might; run, quickly succour my life, defend (me) abandoned by all: 20 repel the bloody sword of my cruel foes; restrain the ravenous violence of these dogs; 21 check the foaming jaws of these lions; break the horns of these unicorns; save thy supplicant. 22 Then, death being vanquished, I, safe by thy help, will declare thy name to my brethren; I will set forth thy strength, thy faithfulness (and) thy constancy, to the assemblies of the godly. 23 O ye who worship God with a pure mind, praise God with pure songs: ye seed of Jacob, celebrate the greatness of God with solemn praise: ye offspring of Isaac, acknowledge the clemency of the

- 24 Non spreuit inopis ille solitudinem,
Non pauperum fastidio
Avertit ora ; me vocantem exaudiit,
Vitaeque dulci reddidit.
- 25 Ergo per oras ultimas mundi tuas
Sonabo laudes ; gentibus
Te praedicabo ; vota te timentium
Praesente solvam ecclesia.
- 26 Edet modesta turba fraudis nescia
Vocata sacras ad dapes,
Epulisque functa, ac satura dulci nectare,
Laudabit auctorem Deum ;
Deum sonabit, qui vigore flammeo
In corda se quaerentium
Se tantus infert, mortis ut procul metu
Perenne viva gaudeant.
- 27 Ergo excitata tam novo spectaculo
Tellus ab oris ultimis,
Quacunque collitur, colla sub Domini jugum
Submittet ; illi servient,
Pronaeque Domino supplicabunt omnium
Omnes familiae gentium.
- 28 Nam sempiterno jure Domino competit
Regnum triformis machinae * :

deles. 24 Ille non spreuit solitudinem inopis, non avertit ora fastidio pauperum ; exaudiit me vocantem, que reddidit dulci vitae. 25 Ergo sonabo tuas laudes per ultimas oras mundi ; praedicabo te gentibus ; solvam vota praesente ecclesia timentium te. 26 Modesta turba nescia fraudis edet vocata ad sacras dapes, que functa epulis, ac satura duci nectare, laudabit Deum auctorem ; sonabit Deum, qui tantus infert se flammeo vigore in corda quaerentium, ut perenne viva gaudeant procul metu mortis. 27 Ergo tellus, excitata tam novo spectaculo, ab ultimis oris, quacunque collitur, submittet colla sub jugum Domini ; omnes familiae omnium gentium servient illi, quae pronae supplicabunt Domino. 28 Nam regnum triformis

the Deity towards the faithful. 24 He hath not despised the loneliness of the needy, he hath not turned away his face out of disdain of the poor ; he hath heard me calling, and restored me to a pleasant life. 25 Therefore I will proclaim thy praises throughout the remotest regions of the world ; I will declare thee to the nations ; I will pay my vows before the congregation of them that fear thee. 26 The meek people, ignorant of fraud, shall eat when called to the sacred banquets, and having ended the entertainment, and being filled with sweet nectar, shall praise God the giver ; they shall celebrate God, who, tho' so great, insinuates himself with flaming vigour into the hearts of those who seek him, that they, being for ever alive, may rejoice far from the fear of death. 27 Therefore the earth, alarmed at so new a sight, shall from its utmost borders, wheresoever it is inhabited, bow its neck under the yoke of the Lord ; all the families of all nations shall serve him, and shall worship the Lord upon their faces. 28 For the kingdom of the threefold fabric

* *Regnum triformis machinae*] i. e. The kingdom of the sea, the earth and the heaven. Lucret. lib. V. 92.

Principio maria ac terras, coelumque tuere :

Ille universis imperabit gentibus.

29 Kerum potentes illius
Mensae accubabunt, et sacri convivii
Dapibus referti sub jugum
Cedent volentes: flectet illi poplitem
Pauper sepulchri in limine,
Qui membra fessis artubus languentia
Fugiente vita vix trahit.

30 Illumque longa posterii propagine
31 Colent; suisque posteris
Per longa deinceps nunciabunt secula
In me favorem numinis.
Hoc semen illi serviet, gens illius
In posterum haec censebitur.

P S A L. XXIII.

1 **Q**uid frustra rabidi me petitis canes?
Livor, propositum cur premis improbum?
Sicut pastor ovem, me Dominus regit;
Nil deerit penitus mihi.

*machinae competit Domino
sempiterno jure: ille impe-
rabit universis gentibus. 29
Potentes rerum accubabunt
mensae illius, et refert: da-
pibus sacri convivii volen-
tes cedent sub jugum: pau-
per, qui vix trahit languen-
tia membra fessis artubus vi-
ta fugiente, in limine sepul-
chri flectet poplitem illi. 30
Que posterii longa propagine
colent illum; 31 que deinceps
nunciabunt posteris per
longa secula favorem numi-
nis in me. Hoc semen ser-
viet illi, haec gens censebi-
tur illius in posterum.*

*Psal. XXIII. Rabidi ca-
nes, quid petitis me frustra?
Livor, cur premis impro-
bum propositum? Dominus
regit me, sicut pastor o-
vem; nil penitus deerit mihi.*

fabric * belongs to the Lord by an everlasting right: he shall govern all the nations. 29 The potentates of the earth shall sit down at his table, and being filled with the dishes of the sacred banquet shall willingly come under his yoke: the poor man, who can scarce move his sickly limbs with his wearied joints at the departure of life, shall, at the threshold of his tomb, bow the knee to him. 30 Also posterity with a continued offspring shall worship him; 31 and moreover shall tell their posterity thro' long ages the favour of the Deity towards me. This seed shall serve him, this nation shall be accounted his for the time to come.

P S A L M XXIII.

1 **Y**E ravenous dogs, why do ye attack me to no purpose? Envy, why dost thou push a wicked aim? The Lord superintends me, as a shepherd his flock; nothing at all shall be wanting to me.
2 Sometimes

*Horum naturam triplicem, tria corpora, Memmi,
Tres species tam dissimiles, tria talia texta,
Una dies dabit exitio, multosque per annos
Sustentata ruet moles et machina mundi.*

Ovid. Trist. II. 425.

*Explicat ut causas rapidi Lucretius ignis,
Casurumque triplex vaticinatur opus.*

Prudent. Cath. Terra, coelum, fossa ponti,
Trina rerum machina.

- 2 Per campi viridis mitia pabula,
Quae veris teneri pingit amoenitas,
Nunc pascor placide; nunc saturum latus
Fessus molliter explico.
- 3 Purae rivus aquae leniter astrepens
Membris restituit robora languidis,
Et blando recreat fomite spiritus
Solis sub face torrida.
- Saltus quum peteret mens vaga devios,
Errorum teneras illecebras sequens,
Retraxit miserans denuo me bonus
Pastor justitiae in viam.
- 4 Nec si per trepidas luctifica manu
Intentet tenebras mors mihi vulnera,
Formidem duce te pergere; me pedo
Securum facies tuo.
- 5 Tu mensas epulis accumulas, merum
Tu plenis pateris sufficis, et caput
Unguento exilaras: conficit aemulos,
Dum spectant, dolor anxius.
- 6 Me nunquam bonitas destituet tua,
Profususque bonis perpetuo favor;
Et non sollicitae longa domi tuae
Vitae tempora transigam.

1 Nunc placide pascor per mitia pabula viridis campi, quae amoenitas teneri veris pingit; nunc fessus molliter explico saturum latus. 3 Rivus purae aquae leniter astrepens restituit robora languidis membris, et recreat spiritus blando fomite sub torrida face solis. Quum vaga mens, sequens teneras illecebras errorum, peteret devios saltus, bonus pastor miserans retraxit me denuo in viam justitiae. 4 Nec si mors intentet vulnera mihi per trepidas tenebras luctifica manu, formidem pergere te ducere; facies mea securum tuo pedo. 5 Tu accumulas mensas epulis, tu sufficis merum plenis pateris, et exilaras caput unguento: anxius dolor conficit aemulos dum spectant. 6 Tua bonitas nunquam destituet me, quae favor perpetuo profusus bonis; et transigam longa tempora sollicitae vitae tuae domi.

2 Sometimes I am delicately fed in the mild pasture of the verdant plain, which the beauty of the early spring paints; sometimes when wearied I gently stretch out my full side. 3 A rivulet of pure water gently humming restores strength to my wearied limbs, and refreshes my spirits with agreeable cherishment under the scorching heat of the sun. When my wandering mind, following the soft enticements of error, made to the wild forests, my good Shepherd pitying drew me back again into the way of righteousness. 4 Nor, if death should threaten me with wounds in awful darkness with its doleful hand, can I fear to go forward, thou being my leader; thou wilt make me secure with thy shepherd's staff. 5 Thou heapest my table with dainties, thou furnishest wine in full bowls, and refreshest my head with ointment: fretting grief wastes the envious while they behold (this.) 6 Thy goodness shall never leave me, and thy favour ever abounding with blessings; and I shall spend the long period of an undisturbed life in thy house.

P S A L. XXIV.

1 **T**Ota quidem Domini terra est, et quicquid ubique

Vel parca celat, vel benigna sufficit;

Quique colunt montesque feros, camposque feraces,

Urbesque sanctis temperatas legibus.

2 Ille super pelagus solidum connexuit orbem,
Stabilis ut undas inter instabiles foret,

Et toties rapidis pulsatus fluctibus, omnes

Compagē firma sustineret impetus.

3 Cuncta igitur Domini merito sunt; sed tamen

Sedem sibi ille dedicavit propriam. (unam

Ecquis eo scandet? cuive haec permissa potestas

Loco ut beatum sistat in sancto gradum?

4 Cui manus et mens est insons, nec vana volutat

Animo, nec ulli damna perjurus dedit.

5 Huic Dominus donabit opes; hunc numine dex-

A vi procacique eruet calumnia. (tro

6 Haec vera est pietas, hac itur ad aethera, veri

Sic intueri numinis vultum licet.

7 Eia aditus referate, tores age pandite, portae,

Portae perennes sempiternae regiae;

ra. sic licet intueri vultum veri numinis. 7 Portae, perennes portae sempiternae regiae, eia referate aditus,

Psal XXIV. Tota terr^a quidem est Domini, et quicquid ubique vel parca celat, vel benigna sufficit; que qui colunt quē feros montes, quē feraces campos, quē urbes temperatas sanctis legibus.

2 Ille connexuit solidum orbem super pelagu, ut foret stabilis inter instabiles undas, et toties pulsatus rapidis fluctibus, sustineret omnes impetus firma compage.

3 Cuncta igitur merito sunt Domini; sed tamen ille dedicavit unam propriam sedem sibi. Ecquis scandet eo? ve cui haec potestas permissa. ut sistat beatum gradum in sancto loco?

4 Cui manus et mens est insons, (qui) nec volutat vana animo, nec perjurus dedit damna ulli.

5 Huic Dominus donabit opes eruet hunc a vi quē procaci calumnia dextro numine. 6 Haec est vera pietas. hac itur ad aethe-

P S A L M XXIV.

1 **T**He whole earth indeed is the Lord's, and whatsoever any where it either barren conceals, or fruitful furnishes; and those who

inhabit the wild mountains, and fruitful plains, and cities civilized with

sacred laws 2 He hath fixed the solid globe of the earth upon the sea,

that it might be steady amidst the unsteady waters, and, (tho') so often

beat upon by the rapid waves, it might ward off all their attacks by its

firm cohesion. 3 All things therefore deservedly belong to the Lord;

but yet he hath dedicated one peculiar dwelling to himself. Who shall

ascend thither? to whom shall this power be granted, that he may fix

his happy step in (that) holy place? 4 (He) whose hands and mind are

innocent, (who) neither meditates vanity in his mind, nor perjured hath

done damage to any. 5 To him shall the Lord give riches; he shall

rid him from violence and petulant reproach by his favourable provi-

dence. 6 This is true piety, by this there is a way to the heavens,

thus may we behold the face of the true Deity. 7 Ye gates, ye ever-

lasting gates of the everlasting palace, come unlock your entries, come

G

open

- Claustra revellite, limina pandite, magnus ut in-
 Rex ille, multa clarus ille gloria. (tret
 8 Quis novus hic sanctis succedit sedibus hospes?
 Quis iste multa est inclytus Rex gloria?
 Ille potens late Dominus dextraque opibusque,
 Belloque multa nobilis victoria.
 9 Eia aditus reperate, fores age pandite, portae,
 Portae perennes sempiternae regiae;
 Claustra revellite, limina pandite, magnus ut
 Rex ille, multa clarus ille gloria. (intret
 10 Quis novus hic sanctis succedit sedibus hospes?
 Quis iste multa est inclytus Rex gloria?
 Ille potens armis numerosoque agmine ductor,
 Hic ille multa est inclytus Rex gloria.
- age pandite fores; revellite claustra, pandite limina, ut ille magnus Rex intret, ille clarus multa gloria. 8 Quis hic novus hospes succedit sanctis sedibus? quis est iste Rex inclytus multa gloria? Ille Dominus potens late que dextra que opibus, que nobilis bello multa victoria. 9 Portae, perennes portae sempiternae regiae, eia reperate aditus, age pandite fores; revellite claustra, pandite limina, ut ille magnus Rex intret, ille clarus multa gloria. 10 Quis hic novus hospes succedit sanctis sedibus? quis*
- est iste Rex inclytus multa gloria. Ille (est) ductor potens armis que numeroso agmine, hic est ille Rex inclytus multa gloria.*

P S A L. XXV.

- 1 **H**ic fidat armis, plebe se clientium
 Defendat alter, militumque copiis:
 A te, Creator orbis, uno spes mea
 Pendet, malisque in rebus unum respicit.
 2 Tu, sancte genitor, effice insolentibus
 Ne spes inanes risui sint hostibus.
 3 Sic me pudore liberabis; nec rubor
 Confundet ora caeteris, in te suae

Psal. XXV. Hic fidat armis, alter defendat se plebe clientium que copiis militum: Creator orbis, mea spes pendoet a te uno. que respicit (te) unum in malis rebus. 2 Sancte genitor, tu effice ne spes inanes sint risui insolentibus hostibus. 3 Sic liberabis me pudore; nec rubor confundet ora caeteris

open your doors; pluck off your bars, lay open your thresholds, that he the great King may enter, he famous for much glory. 8 Who (is) this new guest (who) enters these sacred dwellings? who is this king famous for much glory? He is the Lord powerful far and wide both by his right-hand and his wealth, and renowned in war for much victory. 9 Ye gates, ye everlasting gates of the everlasting palace, come unlock your entries; come open your doors; pluck off your bars, lay open your thresholds, that he the great King may enter, he famous for much glory. 10 Who (is) this new guest (who) enters these sacred dwellings? who is this King famous for much glory? He is a Leader powerful in arms and numerous forces, he is that King famous for much glory.

P S A L M XXV.

- 1 **I** Et this man trust to arms, let another defend himself by the
 vulgar train of his vassals and the forces of his soldiers: O Creator of the universe, my hopes depend upon thee alone, and regard (thee) alone in my distress. 2 Holy Father, do thou cause that my hopes, become vain, be not matter of laughter to my insolent enemies.
 3 So shalt thou free me from shame; nor shall blushing confound the countenance

- Qui collocârunt anchoram fiduciae.
 Frustratur illos spes, et irritae spei
 Pudor dolorque torqueat, qui sordium
 Amore sese sordibus contaminant,
 Bonosque nulla provocati injuria
 4 Vexare gaudent. Mihi per anfractus vagos
 Vitae, salebras inter et tenebras, iter
 5 Ostende rectum; et erutum sequacibus
 Erroris undis, praevio lucis tuae
 Splendore, deduc veritatis in viam:
 Te nempe ab uno pendeo spe, te Deum
 Unum et salutis columnen agnosco meae.
 6, 7 Si torta vitiis forte morum regula
 Deflexit, error si fefellit lubricus,
 Fracta illecebris si voluptatis malis
 Incauta vitiis se juvena polluit;
 Benignitatis tu tuae memor tamen,
 Et lenitatis, (qui parentes mollihus
 Frenans habenis, usque ab incunabulis
 Orbis, paterna es usus indulgentia)
 Miserere; nostris quod negares moribus,
 Tuae negare non potes clementiae.
 8 Nec denegabis, nec precantes bona bonus
 Vacuos repelles; nec viam poscentibus
 Rectam aberis unquam recti et aequi regula.

repelles vacuos precantes bona; nec (tu,) regula recti et aequi, unquam aberis poscentibus

*qui collocarunt anchoram suam
 fiduciae in te. Spes frustratur
 illos, et pudor quae dolor
 irritae spei torqueat, qui a-
 more sordium contaminant
 sese sordibus, quae provocati
 nulla injuria gaudent vexa-
 re bonos. 4 Ostende mihi
 rectum iter per vagos an-
 fractus vitae, inter salebras
 et tenebras, 5 et, splendore
 tuae lucis praevio, deduc (me)
 in viam veritatis, erutum
 sequacibus undis erroris:
 nempe pendeo ab te uno spe,
 agnosco te unum Deum et
 columnen meae salutis. 6, 7
 Si regula morum torta vitiis
 forte deflexit, si lubricus er-
 ror sese lit, si incauta ju-
 vena fracta illecebris vo-
 luptatis polluit se malis vi-
 tiis; tamen memor tuae be-
 nignitatis et lenitatis, misce-
 rere qui frenans parentes
 mollihus habenis, usque ab in-
 cuna ulis orbis, usus es pater-
 na indulgentia; quod nega-
 res nostris moribus, non po-
 tes negare tuae clementiae.
 8 Nec denegabis, nec bonus*

countenance of the rest who have placed the anchor of their confidence in thee. May (their) hopes disappoint them, and the shame and grief of a disappointed hope torment them, who from the love of unclean things defile themselves with uncleanness, and, (tho') provoked by no injury, delight to vex good men. 4 Do thou shew me the right way thro' the vague windings of life, amidst rough places and darkness; 5 and, by the splendour of thy light going before me, conduct (me) to the way of truth, delivered from the pursuing waves of error: for I depend upon thee my only hope, I acknowledge thee alone for my God and the upholder of my safety. 6, 7 If the rule of my manners, bowed by vice, hath perhaps turned aside; if slippery error hath deceived (me;) (or) if my unwary youth, overcome with the enticements of pleasure, hath polluted itself with wicked crimes: yet, mindful of thy goodness and lenity, do thou take pity, who swaying our parents with gentle reins, even from the infancy of the world, hath used a fatherly indulgence (towards them;) what thou mightest deny to our behaviour, thou canst not deny to thy mercy, 8 Nor wilt thou deny, nor wilt thou, (who art) good, send those away empty who pray for good things; nor wilt (thou,) the rule of right and equity, ever be wanting to those

- 9 Tu mitis animi amplecteris modestiam,
Doceſque recti et improbi discrimina.
Tu dux comesque tuta per compendia
Ducis carentem fraude manſuetudinem.
- 10 Peccata bonus et facilis obliſceris ;
Promiſſa ſolvis liberali dextera ;
Minuitque poenas mitis indulgentia,
Fideſque dictis ſtabilis erga omnes adest
Qui pacta ſacri foederis non negligunt.
- 11 Hanc ut nepotum ſecula manſuetudinem
Noſcant, tuique nominis ſe gloria
Late per omnes fundat orbis angulos,
Ignosce noſtris mitis erratis parens,
Quae multa inuſſit aegritudo, et impotens
Amor. regique contumax ira, et dolor,
Errorque veri non acutus arbiter.
- 12 O ter beatum, mente qui pura Deum
Veneratur ; illi, quaecunque amplectitur
Vitae inſtitutum, dux adest ſemper Deus,
Rectorque, et omnes actiones proſperat.
- 13 Securſus animus anxio procul metu
Cunſtis fruetur affluenter copiis ;
Stirpisque ſeries longa firmabit domum,

actiones. 13 Securſus animus, procul anxio metu, affluenter fruetur cunſtis copiis ; que longa ſeries ſtirpis firmabit

rectam viam. 9 Tu amplecteris modestiam mitis animi, que doces discrimina recti et improbi. Tu dux que comes ducis manſuetudinem carentem fraude per tuta compendia. 10 Bonus et facilis obliſceris peccata ; ſolvis promiſſa liberali dextera : que mitis indulgentia minuit poenas, que ſtabilis fides adest dictis erga omnes qui non negligunt pacta ſacri foederis. 11 Ut ſecula nepotum noſcant hinc manſuetudinem, que gloria tui nominis fundat ſe late per omnes angulos orbis, mitis parens, ignosce noſtris erratis, que multa aegritudo et impotens amor, que ira contumax regi, et dolor, que error non acutus arbiter veri, inuſſit. 12 O ter beatum qui veneratur Deum pura mente : quaecunque inſtitutum vitae amplectitur, Deus ſemper adest illi dux que rector, et proſperet omnes

who ſeek the right way. 9 Thou embraceſt the modeſty of the meek mind, and teacheſt the diſtinction betwixt righteouſneſs and wickedneſs. Thou, being leader and companion, lead'eſt meekneſs void of fraud thro' a ſafe and ſhort way. 10 Being merciful and favourable, thou forgetteſt our ſins ; thou performeſt thy promiſes with a liberal hand : alſo thy merciful indulgence hath leſſened our puniſhment, and thou keepeſt a ſtedfaſt faith to thy promiſſes towards all who condemn not the conditions of thy holy covenant. 11 That ages of poſterity may know this meekneſs, and the glory of thy name may ſpread itſelf far and wide over all corners of the world, merciful Father, pardon our errors which much anxiety, and impotent love, and anger hard to be governed, and grief, and error no diſcerning judge of truth, hath occaſioned. 12 O thrice happy he who worſhips God with a pure mind ! whatever maxim of life he embraceth, God is ever preſent to him (as) his leader and director, and proſpers all his actions. 13 His quiet mind, far from anxious fear, ſhall abundantly enjoy all plenty ; and a long ſucceſſion of offſpring ſhall eſtabliſh his

- Genusque multa floridum propagine
Opes paternas ad nepotes transferet.
- 14 Quin et piorum mentibus mysteria,
Contemta pravis, impie sapientibus
Occulta, Dominus luce proferet sua;
Et sacrosancti foederis scientiam,
Quae sola vitae dux beatæ et regula est,
- 15 Docebit. Ergo, Rex beate coelitum,
Te mente solum quaero. nusquam lumina
Abs te reflecto; tu pedes solus meos
Hostis dolosis erues e retibus.
- 16 O sancte custos hominum, amico lumine
In me intueri, et destitutum ab omnibus
Inopemque sancta me tuere dextera:
- 17 Curisque, mentem quae perurunt plurimae,
Novisque semper differunt doloribus,
- 18 Exsolve: poenis usque et usque immanibus
Exercitato, et obruto laboribus,
Ignosce: culpas mitis obliviscere.
- 19 Heu quanta vis me factionis impiae
Persequitur armis! quanta me crudelitas
Inexpiato quaerit odio perdere!
- 20 Tu me periculis libera: tu protege

domum, quæ genus floridum
muta propagine trans'eret
paterne opes ad nepotes.
14 Quin et Dominus pro-
feret sua luce mentibus pio-
rum mysteria contemta pra-
vis, (et) occulta impie sa-
pientibus: et docebit scien-
tiam sacrosancti foederis,
quæ sola est dux et regula
beatæ vitæ. 15 Ergo be-
ate Rex coelitum, quaero te
solum mente, reflecto lumina
nusquam abs te, tu solus e-
rues meos pedes e dolosis re-
tibus hostis. 16 O sancte cu-
sto hominum, intueri in me
amico lumine, et tuere me
destitutum ab omnibus quæ
inopem, sancta dextera: 17
quæ exsolve (me) curis, quæ
plurimæ perurunt mentem,
quæ semper differunt novis
doloribus: 18 ignosce (mibi)
exercitato usque et usque im-
manibus poenis, et obruto
laboribus: mitis obliviscere
culpas. 19 Heu quant. vis
impiae factionis persequitur

me armis! quanta crudelitas quaerit perdere me inexpiato odio! 20 Tu libera

his house, and a race flourishing with much progeny shall transmit the father's wealth to the grandchildren. 14 Besides, the Lord will discover, by his own light, to the minds of the pious, mysteries despised by the wicked, (and) hidden from the impiously wise; and shall teach the knowledge of his most holy covenant, which alone is the director and rule of a happy life. 15 Therefore, blessed King of the heavenly host, I seek thee alone with my mind, I turn away my eyes nowhere from thee; thou alone shalt rid my feet from the deceitful nets of my enemies. 16 O holy Guardian of mankind, look on me with a friendly eye, and defend me (when) forsaken by all, and helpless, with thy sacred right-hand: 17 and free me from (those) cares, which, being very many, vex my mind, and ever distract with new pains: 18 pardon (me) tormented again and again with excessive punishments, and overwhelmed with sufferings: mercifully forget my transgressions. 19 Alas! how great a power of a wicked party pursues me with arms! what a cruelty seeks to destroy me with implacable hate! 20 Do thou deliver me from

- Ejus salutem ab hostium ludibrio,
 Omnem salutis qui locavit spem suae
 21 In te, nec aliis fidit opibus quam suae
 Integritatique et tuae clementiae.
 22 Gens quae tuarum iussa legum amplectitur,
 Fac undequaque tuta sit te vindice.

P S A L. XXVI.

- 1 **M**E vi tyrannus persequitur palam,
 Me clam maligna fraude calumnia:
 Te, qui latebras pectoris inspicis,
 Appello, rerum conditor optime.
 Mens fraudis experts, et manus innocens,
 A vique pura et flagitio; in Deo
 Spes fixa, fortis qui violentia
 Me faevientis non finet opprimi.
 2 Renesque flammis et penetralia
 Scrutare cordis, caecaque sensuum
 Arcana, fufum ceu calidis focis
 Explorat aurum callidus artifex:
 3 Mentem videbis munificentiae
 Quae dona nunquam non meminit tuae;
 Actaeque leges puriter ad tuas
 Vitae carentem flexibus orbitam.

*me periculis: tu protege ab
 ludibrio hostium salutem e-
 jus qui locavit omnem spem
 suae salutis in te, 21 nec fi-
 dit aliis opibus quam quae su-
 ae integritati et tuae cle-
 mentiae. 22 Fac gens quae
 amplectitur iussu tuarum le-
 gum sit tuta undequaque, te
 vindice.*

*PS. XXVI. Tyrannus
 persequitur me palam vi,
 calumni. (persequitur) me
 clam maligna fraude: opti-
 me conditor rerum, appello
 te, qui inspicis latebras pec-
 toris. Mens (est) experts
 fraudis, et manus innocens,
 quae pura a vi et flagitio;
 spes (est) fixa in Deo, qui
 non finet me opprimi vio-
 lentia faevientis fortis. 2
 Scrutare flammis quae renes
 et penetralia cordis, quae cae-
 ca arcana sensuum, ceu cal-
 lidus artifex explorat aurum
 fufum calidis focis; 3 vi-
 debis mentem quae nunquam
 non meminit dona tuae mu-
 nificentiae. quae orbitam vi-
 tae. carentem flexibus. puriter actae ad tuas leges.*

from dangers: do thou protect from the scorn of enemies his life who has placed all the hope of his safety in thee, 21 nor trusts in any other means than his own integrity and thy clemency. 22 Grant that the nation which embraces the precepts of thy laws may be safe on every side, thou being its defender.

P S A L M XXVI.

- 1 **A** Tyrant pursues me openly with violence, calumny (pursues)
 me secretly with malicious guile: most excellent Creator of
 the universe, I appeal to thee, who beholdest the secret recesses of my
 breast. My mind (is) void of fraud, and my hands innocent, and free
 from violence and wickedness; my hope (is) fixed upon God, who will
 not suffer me to be overwhelmed by the violence of (my) cruel lot.
 2 Search (as) with fire my reins, and the inmost chambers of my heart,
 and the hidden secrets of my senses, as the cunning craftsman tries gold
 melted in the hot furnace; 3 thou shalt behold a mind which ever re-
 members the gifts of thy bounty, and a course of life, free from deviations,
 purely

- 4 Procul faceſſat, nec ſocium ſibi
Me vana ſperet lingua : procul domo
Noſtra recedat qui didicit ſuos
Fucare ſenſus pectore ſubdolo.
- 5 Odi ſceleſtūm concilia, impios
Coetus veneno pejus abominor ;
Quorum reſultant pectora gaudio,
Quum perpetrarunt facta nefaria.
- 6 Sed mente pravi non ſibi conſcia,
Lotuſque puris fontibus, ad tuas
Aras adibo, laetus et offeram
Laetae choreae dux tibi viſtinas.
- 7 Te noſtra pangent tympana, te lyra ;
Te vox, canoro conſona tympano
Lyraeque, coetuque in celebri tua
Miranda pandet facta nepotibus.
- 8 Teſtumque, nomen quo canitur tuum,
Aedemque, numen qua colitur tuum,
Mens ardet : abſentem retrahunt tuae
Quae templa celant pignora gloriae.
- 9 Haec oſſa tellus ne ſine ut obruat
Inter cruentos barbara barbaros ;
- 10 Qui fraudulentā mente coquunt ſcelus,
Captant avara munera dextera,

4 Vanalingua procul faceſſat,
nec ſperet me ſocium ſibi :
procul recedat noſtra domo
qui didicit fucare ſuos ſenſus
ſubdolo pectore. 5 Od concilia
ſceleſtūm abominor impios
coetus p'ius veneno ; quo-
rum pectora reſultant gau-
dio. quum perpetrarunt ne-
faria facta. 6 Sed me te
non conſcia ſibi pravi, et
lotus puris fontibus. adibo
ad tuas aras, et laetus dux
laetae choreae offeram viſti-
nas tibi. 7 Noſtra tympa-
na pangent te, lyra (panget)
te ; vox, conſona canoro
tympano quae lyrae. (panget)
te quae pandet tua miranda
facta nepotibus in celebri
coetu. 8 Mens ardet quae
teſtum quo tuum nomen ca-
nitur, quae aedem qua tuum
numen colitur : templa quae
celant pignora tuae gloriae
retrahunt abſentem. 9 Ne
ſine ut barbara tellus obruat
haec oſſa inter cruentos bar-
baros ; 10 qui coquunt ſce-
lus fraudulentā mente, (et)
capunt munera avara dex-

purely ſpent according to thy laws. 4 Let the vain tongue be far from
(me,) nor expect me for its companion : let him depart far from my houſe
who hath learned to diſguiſe his ſentiments in his deceitful breaſt. 5 I
hate the counſels of the wicked, I abhor worſe than venom their ungod-
ly aſſemblies, whoſe hearts leap for joy when they have perpetrated exe-
crable deeds. 6 But with a mind not conſcious to itſelf of guilt, and
being waſhed in pure fountains, I will go to thy altars, and, being the
joyful leader of the joyful choir, will offer ſacrifices to thee. 7 Our
timbrels ſhall praiſe thee, the harp (ſhall praiſe) thee ; the voice, in
concert with the ſounding timbrel and harp, (ſhall praiſe) thee, and
ſhall declare thy wonderful deeds to poſterity in the illuſtrious aſſembly.
8 My mind ardently loves both the houſe in which thy name is ſung, and
the temple where thy Deity is worſhipped : the temple which conceals
the pledges of thy glory draws me thither when abſent. 9 Let not a
heathen land bury theſe (my) bones among bloody barbarians ; 10 who
hatch wickedneſs with a deceitful mind, (and) ſnatch at preſents with a
greedy

- 11 Ego institutum carpere tramitem
Pergam innocenter : tu propius meis
Aurem benignus questibus admove,
Ac me periculis tristibus affere.
- 12 Per plana firmo quod gradior pede,
Quod recta sector, muneris est tui :
Ergo salutis te columen meae
Coetu in celebri laudibus efferam.

P S A L. XXVII.

- 1 **D**Eus in tenebris quum mihi praeluceat,
Vitamque muniat meam,
Quae vis aperta terreat me ? quae mihi
Fraus caeca sit formidini ?
- 2 Adversus unum quum scelesti factio
Cunctas parasset copias,
Dolosa letho quae tetenderant meo
Ipsi incidere in retia.
- 3 Si comminentur castra, si minacibus
Infesta telis agmina,
Securus animi spectro castra, praelia
Timore liber intuo.
- 4 Unum expetivi, et usque et usque id expetam,
Curis ut exemtus malis,
Sim sacrosanctae semper aedis incola,

tera. 1. Ego pergam inno-
center carpere institutum
tramitem: tu benignè ad-
move aurem propius meis
questibus. ac affere me tri-
stibus periculis. 2. Quod
gradior per plana firmo pe-
de. (et) quod sector recta, est
tui muneris: ergo efferam
te columen meae salutis lau-
dibus in celebri coetu.

Psal. XXVII. Quum
Deus praeluceat mihi in te-
nebris. quae muniat meam
vitam, quae aperta vis ter-
reat me? quae caeca fraus
sit formidini mihi? 2. Quum
scelesti factio parasset cun-
ctas copias adversus (me)
unum ipsi incidere in dolosa
retia quae tetenderant meo
letho. 3. Si comminentur cas-
tra. si agmina infesta mi-
nacibus telis, securus animi
specto castra (et) liber ti-
more intuo praelia. 4. Ex-
petivi unum et expetam id
usque et usque, ut exemtus
malis curis semper sim in-
cola sacrosanctae aedis, mi-

greedy hand. 11 I will go on in innocence to pursue my appointed way: do thou graciously apply thine ear more nearly to my complaints, and defend me from sad dangers. 12 That I walk thro' even places with a sure foot, (and) that I follow righteousness, is owing to thy bounty: wherefore I will extol thee, the support of my health, with praises in the throng assembly.

P S A L M XXVII.

1 **W**Hen God shines before me in darkness, and defends my life, what open violence can affright me? what secret fraud can be terrible to me? 2 When a wicked faction had prepared all their forces against me alone, they themselves fell into the snares they had laid for my death. 3 If they threaten camps, if armies hostile with threatening weapons, secure in mind I behold their camps, (and) void of fear view their battles. 4 One thing have I desired, and will desire it again and again, that, rid of evil cares, I may ever be an inhabitant of thy holy temple,

- Augusta mirer atria,
Deoque laudes personem, artus dum regit
Vitalis aurae spiritus.
- 5 Tum me sub umbra conditum tentorii
Celabit, et periculis
Procul remotum, rupis abruptae velut
In arce positum, muniè ;
- 6 Ac ne relictum nunc quidem impiae sinet
Vi factionis opprimi :
Victorque solvam vota, nec victoriae
Auctor mihi tacebere.
- 7 Audi invocantem supplicem, et fractum malis
Bonus favensque subleva.
- 8 Te mens anhelat, vultus ad vultum tuum
Intentus usque respicit :
- 9 Ne conde vultus lumen a me amabilis,
Neu me in tenebris desere.
Servum per iram ne sine opprimi tuum ;
Vitamque, quam debet tibi,
Tuere ab hoste, et e periculis eripe,
O spes salutis unica.
- 10 Me cari amici, me propinqui, me pater,
Me blanda mater liquerat :
At non reliquit, qui pios in asperis
Non deserit rebus, Deus.
- 11 Parens benigne, me vias doce tuas,

*rer angusta atria. que perso-
nem laudes Deo, dum spiri-
tus vitalis aurae regit artus.*
5 *Tum celabit me conditum
sub umbra tentorii. et muniè
(me) remotum procul pericu-
lis. velut positum in arce ab-
ruptae rupis; 6 ac ne quidem
nunc sinet (me) relictum op-
primi vi impiae factionis:
que victor solv. m. vota, nec
tu) auctor victoriae tacebe-
re mihi. 7 Audi supplicem
vocantem, et bonus que fa-
vens subleva (ne) fractum
malis. 8 Mens anhelat te,
vultus intentus usque respi-
cit ad tuum vultum: 9 ne
conde a me lumen amabilis
vultus. neu desere me in te-
nebris. Ne sine tuum ser-
vum opprimi per iram; que
tuere ab hoste vitam quam
debet tibi, et O unica spes
salutis. eripe e periculis. 10
Cari amici, propinqui, pater,
(etiam) blanda mater liquerat
me: at Deus, qui non de-
serit pios in asperis rebus,
non reliquit. 11 Benigne
parens, doce me tuas vias,*

temple, that I may admire thy sacred courts, and may sing praises to God, while the breath of vital air moves my limbs. 5 Then shall he hide me concealed under the shade of his canopy, and defend (me) removed far from danger, as if placed in the fortrefs of an inaccessible rock; 6 neither shall he even now suffer (me) deserted to be oppressed by the violence of a wicked party: and, being conqueror, I will pay my vows, nor shalt (thou,) the author of my victory, be unmentioned by me. 7 Hear thy supplicant calling (on thee,) and, (being) good and merciful, raise (me) up, crushed with adversity. 8 My mind pants for thee, my countenance intent always looks to thy countenance. 9 Hide not from me the light of (thy) amiable countenance, nor leave me in darkness. Suffer not thy servant to be cut off in anger, and defend from the enemy that life which he owes to thee, and, O only hope of (my) safety, rescue it from danger. 10 (My) dear friends, (my) relations, (my) father (yea, my) fond mother had left me: but God, who never abandons the pious in their distresses, hath not left (me.) 11 Bountiful Father, teach me thy

H

- Rectaque deduc semita :
 Ne vis metusque ab hoste me deterritum
 De calle recti detrahat.
- 12 Ne me impiorum obnoxium libidini
 Relinque. Testes impii
 Fingunt malignæ falsa de me crimina,
 Armantque se mendaciis.
- 13 Mens victa tantis jam fatisceret malis,
 Ni spes foveret me tuæ
 Benignitatis, post labores anxios
 Mox affuturum gaudium.
- 14 Vivusque vivos inter ipse commoda
 Vitæ beatæ præstolor.
 In rebus ergo turbidis ne concide,
 Sed fortis usque sustine :
 Te roborabit Dominus, et cor fulciet ;
 Tu fortis usque sustine.

P S A L. XXVIII.

- 1 **P** Rinceps stelliferis altior orbibus,
 Vitæ præsidium et certa salus meae,
 Aurem suppliciiis da facilem meis,
 Ne fiam similis busta petentibus.
- 2 Audi vota, parens, quæ tibi profero
 Supplex cum gemitu, brachia porrigens

que deduc (me) recta semita;
 ne vis que metus detrahit
 me, deterritum ab hoste, de
 calle recti. 12 Ne relinque
 me obnoxium libidini impio-
 rum. Impii testes maligne
 fingunt falsa crimina de me,
 que armant se mendaciis.
 13 Mens victa tantis ma-
 lis jam fatisceret ni spes
 tuæ benignitatis foveret me,
 gaudium mox affuturum post
 anxios labores. 14 Que ipse
 vivus inter vivos præstolor
 commoda beatæ vitæ. Er-
 go ne concide in turbidis re-
 bus, sed fortis usque sustine :
 Dominus roborabit te, et
 fulciet cor ; tu fortis usque
 sustine.

PS. XXVIII. Princeps æ-
 tior stelliferis orbibus, præ-
 sidium et certa salus meæ
 vitæ, da facilem aurem
 meis suppliciiis, ne fiam st-
 milis petentibus busta. 2 Pa-
 rens, audi vota quæ supplex
 profero cum gemitu tibi, por-

thy ways, and lead (me) in the right path ; lest violence and fear draw me, affrighted by the enemy, from the way of righteousness. 12 O do not leave me exposed to the lust of wicked men. Impious witnesses maliciously forge false accusations against me, and arm themselves with lies. 13 My mind, overcome with so great evils, should now have faint- ed, unless the hope of thy goodness had encouraged me, that joy would soon return after anxious sufferings. 14 And I myself, alive among the living, expect the blessings of a happy life. Therefore do not succumb in adversity, but (being) brave always hold it out : the Lord will strengthen thee, and support thy courage ; do thou (being) brave always hold it out.

P S A L M XXVIII.

- 1 **O** Potentate higher than the star-bearing orbs, the protection and
 undoubted safety of my life, lend a favourable ear to my
 supplications, lest I become like those who go down to their tombs.
- 2 O Father, hear the vows which I thy supplicant offer up with groans

Ad coelum tremulis pervigil ignibus,
Coelum templa tuae conscia gloriae.

3 Ne me connumera coetibus impiis,
Neu tanquam socium plecte nocentibus;
Quorum blanditiis illita mollibus
Lingua est, mens gelido livida toxico.

4 Illis nequitiae praemia sint suae,
Et merces studiis aequa nefariis:
Pro semente legant semina, pessimis
Dignum consiliis supplicium luant.

5 Non his consilii provida vis tui,
Qui me conspicuis tollis honoribus,
Infestaeve manus a scelere avocat,
Aut infesta odiis pectora mitigat.

Ergo nec series longa propaginis
Florebit, patrias nec soboles opes
Longaeva accipiet; sed celeri genus
Clades exitio proruet ac domum.

6 Laus rerum Domino, qui precibus meis

7 Se non difficilem praebuit. Hinc meae

Vires; hic clypeus rebus in asperis:

Hinc spes, auxilium hinc non dubium in malis.

Hinc cor gestit ovans; carminibus tuas

spes, hinc non dubium auxilium in malis. Hinc cor gestit ovans; ora sonant tuas

*rigens brachia ad coelum per-
vigil tremulis ignibus. (ad)
coelum templa tuae conscia gloriae. 3 Ne connumera
me impiis coetibus. neu plecte
(me) tanquam socium nocen-
tibus; quorum lingua est il-
lita mollibus blanditiis (sed)
mens livida gelido toxico. 4
Praemia suae nequitiae sint
illis et merces aequa nefa-
riis studiis: legant semina
pro semente, (et) luant sup-
plicium dignum pessimis con-
siliis. 5 Provida vis tui con-
siliis, qui tollis me conspicuis
honoribus. non te avocat in-
festae manus a scelere, aut
mitigat pectora infesta o-
diis. Ergo nec longa series
propaginis florebit nec lon-
gaeva soboles accipiet pa-
trias opes; sed clades pro-
ruet genus ac domum celeri
exitio. 6 Laus Domino re-
rum, qui praebuit se non dif-
ficilem meis precibus. 7
Hinc meae vires; hic clype-
us in asperis rebus: hinc*

to thee, stretching out my arms towards heaven ever watching with its twinkling flames, (to) heaven the temples that are witnesses of thy glory. 3 Number me not with the wicked assemblies, nor punish me as a companion to those criminals, whose tongue is bedaubed with fawning compliments, (but) their mind infected with cold poison. 4 May they receive the rewards of their naughtiness, and wages adequate to their execrable designs: may they reap according to their sowing, (and) suffer punishment worthy of their most mischievous purposes. 5 Thy all-foreseeing providence, who raisest me to eminent honours, does not either restrain their infected hands from wickedness, or mollify their minds infested with spite. Therefore shall neither a long series of (their) offspring flourish, nor a lasting race receive their father's wealth; but destruction shall overturn their race and family with a speedy overthrow. 6 Praise be to the Lord of the universe, who hath shewed himself not inexorable to my prayers. 7 From him (is) my strength; he (is my) shield in adversity: from him (is my) hope, from him my assured help in misfortunes. Wherefore my heart exults rejoicing; my lips

- 8 Laudes ora sonant, qui populum tuum
In rebus trepidis protegis, et tuum
Regem ex insidiis omnibus eripis.
- 9 Custodi populum, Rex hominum, tuum :
Hebri fac soboles largiter omnibus
Vitae continuo fructibus affluat,
Donec perpetuum sol referet diem.

P S A L. XXIX.

- 1 **S**eu dives auro es, five opibus potens,
Seu marte parta clarus adorea,
Agnosce numen gratus, et huc refer
Quaecunque laetum ducis ad exitum.
- 2 Huic pange laudes, et prece supplice
Rerum parentem concilia ; et Dei
Nutu regentis stelliferam domum
Dignare justis nomen honoribus.
- 3 Cujus liquentes vox gravida pluit
De nube rores, terrificos ciet
Coelo tumultus cum tonitru, maris
Turbata ventis concitat aequora :
- 4 Vox dignitatis plena, nec irritae
Unquam ad patrandum jussa potentiae ;
- 5 Nudare cedris seu Libanum juvat,

laudes carminibus, 8 qui protegis tuum populum in trepidis rebus, et eripis tuum regem ex omnibus insidiis. 9 Rex hominum, custodi tuum populum : fac soboles Hebri continuo largiter affluat omnibus fructibus vitae, donec sol referet perpetuum diem.

Psal. XXIX. Seu es dives auro sive potens opibus, seu clarus adorea parta marte, gratus agnosce numen, et refer huc quaecunque ducis ad laetum exitum. 2 Pange laudes huic, et concilia parentem rerum supplice prece ; et dignare justis honoribus nomen Dei regentis stelliferam domum nutu. 3 Cujus vox pluit liquentes rores de gravida nube, ciet terrificos tumultus coelo cum tonitru, (et) concitat aequora maris turbata ventis : 4 vox plena dignitatis, nec unquam (plena) potentiae irritae ad patrandum jussa ; 5 seu juvat nudare Libanum cedris,

resound thy praises in songs, 8 who protectest thy people in their troubles, and rescuest thy king from all snares. 9 O King of men, guard thy people : grant that the race of Heber may ever plentifully abound in all the enjoyments of life, so long as the sun shall bring back the continual day.

P S A L M XXIX.

- 1 **W**Hether thou art rich in gold, or powerful in wealth, or famous for glory obtained in war, gratefully acknowledge the Deity, and attribute to him whatever thou bringest to a happy event.
- 2 Express praises to him, and reconcile the Father of the universe by humble prayer ; and dignify with just honours the name of God, who rules the starry mansion with a nod. 3 Whose voice rains the liquid dews from the pregnant cloud, causes terrible tumults in the heaven with thunder, (and) stirs up the plain surface of the sea ruffled by the winds : 4 a voice full of majesty, nor ever (possessed) of power ineffectual to execute his commands ; 5 whether he intends to bare Lebanon

- Celfasque ventis sternere fraxinōs ;
 6 Seu vincta saxis saxa revellere,
 Notisque montes sedibus erutos
 Versare, taurum ut verna per avia
 Vexat juventae laeta protervitas.
 7 Ad vocis ictum nubibus exsilit
 8 Elifus ignis, tesqua Arabum tremunt,
 9 Ferae pavescunt, ante diem fluunt
 Partus acerbi, robora concidunt.
 Quaecunque templo coelum habet aureo,
 Quaecunque tellus daedala sustinet,
 Quae celat undis aequor in abditis,
 Dei fatentur cuncta potentiam.
 10 A voce vindex pontus inhorruit,
 Undisque montes obruit, arbiter
 Aeterne rerum, quam libuit tibi
 Delere gentes fluctibus impias.
 11 Te dante vires, non opibus feros
 Horremus hostes, non numero graves :
 Te dante pacem, progeniem Isaci
 Cornu beabit divite copia.

que sternere celfas fraxinos
 ventis; 6 seu revellere saxa
 vincta saxis. que versare
 montes erutos notis sedibus,
 ut lacta protervitas juventae
 vexat taurum per verna a-
 via. 7 Ignis elifus exsilit
 nubibus ad ictum vocis. 8
 tesqua Arabum tremunt, 9
 ferae pavescunt, (et) acerbi
 partus fluunt ante diem, (et)
 robora concidunt. Quaecun-
 que coelum habet aureo tem-
 plo. quaecunque daedala tel-
 lus sustinet quae aequor ce-
 lat in abditis undis, cuncta
 fatentur potentiam Dei. 10
 Aeterne arbiter rerum, vin-
 dex pontus inhorruit a voce,
 que obruit montes undis,
 quam libuit tibi delere impi-
 as gentes fluctibus. 11 Te
 dante vires. non horremus
 hostes feros opibus, non gra-
 ves numero: te dante pa-
 cem, copia, divite cornu, be-
 abit progeniem Isaci.

banon of the cedars, and to lay flat lofty ashes by the winds; 6 or to tear asunder rocks fixed in rocks, and overturn mountains plucked up from their known seats, as the frolicksome wantonness of a heifer vexes the bull along the verdant wilds. 7 The fire struck out leaps from the clouds at the sound of his voice, 8 the wastes of Arabia tremble, 9 the wild beasts are afraid, (and) their painful births come forth before the time, (and) their strength fails. Whatsoever things the heaven contains in its golden temple, whatsoever things the laboured earth bears, whatever things the sea conceals in its hidden waters, they do all acknowledge the power of God. 10 O eternal Governor of the universe, the avenging ocean trembled at thy voice, and covered the mountains with its waves when it pleased thee to destroy the wicked nations with water. 11 Whilst thou givest strength, we fear not our enemies fierce with their forces, and formidable in number: whilst thou givest us peace, plenty, with a full horn, shall enrich the progeny of Isaac.

P S A L. XXX.

- 1 **T**E nostra semper carmina, te lyra
 Sonabit, orbis conditor optime :
 De faucibus lethi imminentis
 Incolumis tibi vota reddam.
 Per te superbus nec lacrymis meis
 Insultat hostis, nec fruitur malis :
 2 Te rebus, incertus salutis,
 Auxilium in dubiis poposci.
 Per te receptis viribus haurio
 Vitalis aurae lumen amabile :
 3 Nec inferam sub nocte longa
 Et tenebris jaceo sepulchri.
 4 O turba puris dedita ritibus
 Sacrisque castis, tollite laudibus
 Placabilem votis parentem,
 Et memori celebrate plectro.
 5 Vanescit irae vindicis impetus
 Bullae fugacis more : Dei favor
 Bonis manu vitam benigna
 Tristitiae vacuum rependit.
 Si forte sero vespere fletibus
 Vultus rigamur, mox redit aurea
 Cum luce risusque, et jacentes

*Psal. XXX. Optime con-
 ditor orbis, nostra carmina
 semper (sonant) te, lyra so-
 nabit te : incolumis, de fauci-
 bus, imminentis lethi reddam
 vota tibi. Per te superbus
 hostis nec insultat meis la-
 crymis, nec fruitur malis :
 2 incertus salutis, poposci te
 auxilium in dubiis rebus.
 Per te, receptis viribus, hau-
 rio amabile lumen vitalis au-
 rae 3 nec jaceo sub longa
 nocte inferum et tenebris se-
 pulchri 4 O turba dedita
 puris ritibus quæ castis sa-
 cris, tollite laudibus paren-
 tem placabilem votis, et ce-
 lebrate memori plectro. 5
 Impetus vindicis irae va-
 nescit more fugacis bullae :
 (sed) favor Dei rependit ho-
 nis vitam vacuum tristi-
 tiae benigna manu. Si forte
 rigamur vultus sero vespere
 fletibus, mox cum aurea luce
 que risus redit et voluptas*

P S A L M XXX.

- 1 **O** Most excellent Creator of the world, our songs shall ever (praise)
 thee, the harp shall praise thee : I, preserved from the jaws
 of approaching death, will pay my vows to thee. Thro' thee, the
 proud enemy neither insults at my tears, nor enjoys himself in my mis-
 fortunes : 2 when doubtful of safety, I called for thy aid in my straits.
 By thy means, having recovered strength, I enjoy the desirable light of
 vital air : 3 nor do I ly under the long night of the dead, and darkness
 of the grave. 4 O people devoted to pure worship and chaste rites,
 extol with praises your (common) Father appeasable by your prayers,
 and praise (him) with a memorable strain. 5 The violence of his aven-
 ging wrath evanisheth like a fleeting bubble of water : (but) the favour
 of God bestows on good men life void of sorrow with a liberal hand. If
 perhaps our faces are bedewed with tears in the late evening, immediat-
 ly with the golden light both laughter returns, and pleasure that cheers
 our

Exhilarans animos voluptas.

- 6 Pacis beatae cum fruerer bonis,
Mecum loquebar, De stabili gradu
Felicitatis nulla fortis
Me dubiae quatiet procella.
- 7 Te dante vires, divitias, decus,
Te montis instar moenibus aeneis
Firmante regnum, vanum alebat
Credulitas mihi blanda fastum:
Tu, me relicto stultitiae meae,
Dextram retraxisti; retro abiit, domum
Repente turbatam relinquens,
Sors levibus malefida pennis.
- 8 O praeses orbis, pectore supplice
Mox te vocavi, te lacrymis madens
Opem poposci: Quid profusus
Profuerit tibi sanguis? inquam;
Quis mortis usus nostrae erit? An tuas
Laudes sonabunt, factaque posteris
Miranda muti praedicabunt
Sub gelido cineres sepulchro?
- 10 Placatus aurem da facilem meis
Votis, severos neque querimoniis
Averte vultus; pelle membris
Pestiferi mala dura morbi.
- 11 Tu supplicanti protinus admoves

exhilarans jacentes animos.

6 Cum fruerer bonis beatae
pacis, loquebar mecum, Nul-
la procella dubiae sortis qua-
tiet me de stabili gradu feli-
citat. 7 Te dante vires,
divitias (et) decus, te fir-
mante regnum abeneis moe-
nibus instar montis, blanda
credulitas alebat vanum fa-
stum mihi tu retraxisti dex-
tram, relicto me meae stul-
titiae; malefida sors levibus
pennis abiit retro, repente re-
linquens domum turbatam.
8 Mox vocavi te, O praeses
orbis, supplice pectore, ma-
dens lacrymis poposci te o-
pem: 9 inquam, Quid san-
guis profusus profuerit tibi?
quis usus erit nostrae mortis?
An muti cineres sub gelido
sepulchro sonabunt tuas lau-
des, quae praedicabunt mi-
randa facta posteris? 10
Placatus da facilem aurem
meis votis, neque averte vul-
tus severos querimoniis; pel-
le membris dura mala pesti-
feri morbi. 11 Tu protin-

our drooping minds. 6 When I enjoyed the blessings of a happy peace, I said to myself, No storm of doubtful fortune shall shake me from my established station of prosperity. 7 When thou bestowedst on me power, riches and honour, when thou establishedst my kingdom with brazen walls like a mountain, a flattering credulity nourished my empty pride: thou withdrew thy hand, leaving me to my folly; unfaithful fortune, with fickle wings, took a turn backward, suddenly leaving my house in confusion. 8 Immediately I addressed thee, O Monarch of the world, with a humble heart; bedewed with tears, I sought thy aid: 9 I said, What will (my) blood when shed avail thee? what gain shall be (to thee) of my death? Shall dumb ashes in the cold grave sound forth thy praises, and declare thy wonderful deeds to posterity? 10 Do thou appeased lend a favourable ear to my prayers, nor turn away thy countenance, (as if) severe, from my complaints; drive away from my members the severe trouble of the pestilential disease. 11 Thou forthwith

Aurem benignus : pro lacrymis mihi
Risum reducis, pro dolore
Laetitiāque alacremque plaufum.

12 Te ſemper ergo carmina, te lyrae
Noſtrae ſonabunt : vox tibi ſerviet
Dicata, praebebitque noſtris
Materiam tua laus camoenis,

P S A L. XXXI.

1 **I**N te locavi ſpem meam,
Rerum creator optime :
At tu benignus proſpice,
Ne ſpei pudeſcat irritae.

O juſte vindex, fraudibus
Ab hoſtium me vindica :

2 Audi benignus ſupplicem ;
Da promptus abjecto manum.

Me rupe ſerva ut invia
Clauſum, vel arce ahenea ;

3 Tu rupis es mihi inviae
Munimen, arx ahenea.

Ergo, ut timori mentibus
Nomen tuum ſit impiis,

4 Praei viam mihi ; abditis
Me libera de caſſibus.

nūſ benignus admoſes au-
tem. (mibi) ſuppli anti: pro
lacrymis reducis mihi riſum,
(et) pro dolore, que laetiti-
am que alacrem plaufum.
12 Ergo carmina ſemper
ſonant te. noſtrae lyrae (ſo-
nabunt te vox dicata (tibi)
ſerviet tibi, que tua laus
praebebit materiam noſtris
camoenis.

Pſal XXXI. Optime
creator rerum, locavi meam
ſpem in te at tu benignus
proſpice ne pudeſcat (me)
irritae ſpei. O juſte vindex,
vindica me ab fraudibus ho-
ſtium: 2 benignus audi ſup-
plicem; promptus da manum
(mibi) abjecto. Serva me ut
clauſum invia rupe, vel ahene-
ae arce; 3 tu es mihi mu-
nimen inviae rupis, (et) a-
henea arx. Ergo, ut tuum
nomen ſit timori impiis men-
tibus, praei mihi viam; 4
libera me de abditis caſſibus.

forthwith applieſt thine ear to (me) humbly intreating : inſtead of tears,
thou bringeſt me back laughter, and, inſtead of pain, joy and chearful
applauſe. 12 Wherefore (our) ſongs ſhall always praiſe thee, our harps
(ſhall praiſe) thee: the voice dedicated (to thee) ſhall ſerve thee, and thy
praiſe ſhall afford matter to our muſes.

P S A L M XXXI.

1 **M**Oſt excellent Creator of the univerſe, I have placed my hope
in thee; but do thou, being gracious, take care that I be not
aſhamed of a vain hope. O righteous Protector, reſcue me from the
fraud of my enemies: 2 graciously hear thy ſupplicant; readily lend
thy hand to (me) thrown down. Keep me as ſhut up in an inacceſſible
rock, or braſen tower; 3 thou art to me a fort of an inacceſſible rock,
(and) a braſen tower. Therefore, that thy name may be a terror to
wicked minds, go before me in the way; 4 deliver me from ſecret ſnares.

5 Thoa

- 5 Tu robur es meum, tuae
Commendo vitam dexteræ :
Me libera pacti Deus
Tenax, memorque foederum.
- 6 Qui vana stulti somnia
Sectantur, odi pessime.
Tu certa spes mihi es, meae
Tu portus es fiduciae.
- 7 Inter labores asperos
Lumen tuæ clementiae
Fulgens, repente turbidum
Pertudit animum gaudio.
- 8 Quum me tyrannis impotens
Urgeret hostis impii,
Jamjam imminentis pallidis
Lethi explicasti faucibus.
- 9 Miserere fracti tot malis,
Tot obruti doloribus :
Caligat oculus, mens stupet,
Moerore corpus tabuit.
- 10 Caduca vita elabitur
Moerore fracta et luctibus ;
Interque clades aridis
Fluxere vires ossibus.
- 11 Me ridet hostis, et meis
Insultat insolens malis :
Horrent propinqui, ceteri

5 Tu es meum robur, com-
mendo vitam tuæ dex-
træ : Deus, tenax pacti,
que memor foederum, li-
bera me. 6 Stulti qui
sectantur vana somnia, o-
di pessime. Tu es certa
spes mihi, tu es portum
meae fiduciae. 7 Lu-
men tuæ clementiae, ful-
gens inter asperos labo-
res, repente perfudit tur-
bidum animum gaudio. 8
Quum impotens tyrannis
impii hostis urgeret me,
explicasti (me) pallidis
faucibus lethi imminentis.
9 Miserere (mei), fracti
tot malis, obruti tot dolori-
bus : oculus caligat, mens
stupet, corpus tabuit moe-
rore. 10 Caduca vita,
fracta moerore et lucti-
bus, elabitur : que inter
clades, vires fluxere ari-
dis ossibus. 11 Insolens
hostis ridet me, et insultat
meis malis : pro-
pinqui horrent (me),

5. Thou art my strength, I recommend my life to thy protection : do thou, O God, steadfast in thy promise, and mindful of thy covenants, deliver me. 6. Those fools who follow after vain dreams, I utterly abhor. Thou art a sure hope to me, thou art the haven of my confidence. 7. The light of thy compassion, shining in the midst of severe hardships, suddenly filled my troubled soul with gladness. 8. When the unbridled tyranny of my wicked enemy had bore me down, thou deliveredst (me) from the pale jaws of death instantly threatening. 9. Take pity upon (me), worn out with so many misfortunes, overwhelmed with so many sorrows : mine eye waxes dim, my mind is stupified, my body is consumed with grief. 10. My frail life, enfeebled with grief and lamentations, passes away ; and amidst my misfortunes, the strength hath flowed out of my withered bones. 11. The insolent enemy derides me, and insults over my misfortunes : my neighbours have a hor-

- Vitant metu periculi.
 12 E proximorum mentibus
 Obliteror, ceu mortuus :
 Contemptior sum civibus
 Quam lamina testae fictilis.
 13 Me multitudo opprobriis
 Coram laceffit asperis :
 Vim machinatur in meam
 Jurata mortem factio.
 14 Ego interim fiducia
 Opis tuae, dolos, minas,
 Injurias, et hostium
 Contemno contumelias.
 15 Tu fila vitae temperas
 Meae, regisque tempora :
 Tu me impiorum libera
 Ab hostium tyrannide.
 16 Ostende vultum amabilem
 Servo bonis tuo et favens :
 Et me tuere, quâ soles
 Semper tuos, clementiâ.
 17 Ne sit pudori quod tuam
 Imploro opem : pudor malos
 Confundat, et silentium
 Longum sepulchris sopiat.
 18 Assueta vox mendacio
 Sit muta, vox procaciter

ceteri vitant (me) metu periculi. 12 Obliteror e mentibus proximorum, ceu mortuus : sum contemptior civibus quam lamina fictilis testae. 13 Multitudo laceffit me coram asperis opprobriis ; factio, jurata in meam mortem, machinatur vim. 14 Interim, fiducia tuae opis, ego contemno dolos, minas, injurias, et contumelias hostium. 15 Tu temperas fila meae vitae, que regis tempora : tu libera me ab tyrannide impiorum hostium. 16 Bonus et favens, ostende amabilem vultum tuo servo ; et tuere me clementia, qua soles semper (tuere) tuos. 17 Ne sit pudori (mibi) quod imploro tuam opem : pudor confundat malos, et longum silentium sopiat sepulchris. 18 Vox assueta mendacio, vox solita procaciter

ror (at me), the rest shun (me) through fear of danger. 12. I am blotted out of the remembrance of my kinsmen, as one dead : I am more contemptible to my fellow-citizens, than a piece of an earthen vessel. 13. The mob provoke me in my presence with bitter reproaches ; a party, combined for my destruction, plots violence. 14. In the mean time, in confidence of thy aid, I despise the guile, threats, injuries, and affronts of my enemies. 15. Thou conductest the threads of my life, and regulatest its duration : do thou deliver me from the tyranny of my wicked enemies. 16. Do thou, kind and favourable, show thy amiable countenance to thy servant ; and protect me by that mercy, with which thou usest always (to protect) thine own : 17. Let it not be a shame (to me) that I implore thy aid : may shame confound the wicked, and may long silence lull them in their graves. 18. Let the tongue accustomed to lying, the tongue which used wantonly to provoke

- Solita bonos laceffere,
Et arroganter fpernere.
- 19 O quanta te colentibus
Et quot redundant commoda!
Quot, teste mundo, prosperis
Auges tuos fuccellibus!
- 20 Hos protegis reconditos
Procul a minis potentium,
Tuaque munis in domo
Linguae veneno ab impiae.
- 21 Tibi perennis gratia
Sit, rector orbis, qui velut
Munita in arce me procul
Periculis fubmoveras.
- 22 Exfpes, inops vitam fugâ
Quum vix tuerer anxiam,
Mecum ipfe dixi jam truci
Reliquit hoſti me Deus.
At tu nec in periculis
Oblitus extremis mei,
Aurem benignam fupplici
Ac invocanti admoveras.
- 23 Ergo Patrem rerum optimum
Amate candidi et pii,
Qui faſtuofos deprimit,
Et obfequentes erigit.
- 24 Qui ſpem locatis in Deo,

laceffere, et arroganter
ſpernere bonos, fit muta.
19 O quanta et quot com-
moda redundant colentibus
te! quot ſperis ſuc-
ceſſibus auges tuos, mun-
do teſte! 20 Protegis
hos, reconditos procul a
minis potentium, qui mu-
nis in tua domo ab ve-
neno impiae linguae. 21
Rector orbis, perennis
gratia ſit tibi, qui ſubmo-
veras me procul periculis,
velut in munita arce. 22
Quum exſpes, (et) inops,
vix tuerer anxiam vitam
fuga, ipſe dixi mecum,
Jam Deus reliquit me tru-
ci hoſti. At tu, nec ob-
litus mei in extremis pe-
riculis, admoveras benignam
aurem (mibi) ſup-
plici et invocanti. 23
Ergo, candidi et pii, a-
mate optimum Patrem re-
rum, qui deprimit faſtu-
oſos, et erigit obſequentes.
24 (Vos) qui locatis ſpem
in Deo, fideſte illi con-

vake and pridefully ſlight good men, be put to ſilence. 19. O how great and how many advantages redound to thoſe who worſhip thee! with how many prosperous ſucceſſes doſt thou enrich thine own, the world bearing witneſs! 20. Thou proteſteſt them, ſhut up far from the threats of the powerful, and fortiſieſt them in thy houſe from the poiſon of the wicked tongue. 21. O Governor of the world, everlaſting thanks be to thee, who haſt withdrawn me from dangers, as it were into a fortified tower. 22. When I, hopeleſs (and) needy, could ſcarce defend my anxious life by flight, I ſaid with myſelf, "Now God hath left me to my cruel enemy." But thou, not forgetful of me in extreme dangers, applied a favourable ear to (me) thy ſup-
plicant, and calling upon thee 23. Therefore, ye candid and pious, love the moſt gracious Father of the univerſe, who humbles the proud, and raiſes the obedient. 24. (Ye) who place your hope in God, truſt

Constanter illi fidite,
Nec robur animi concidat
Sortis procellâ turbidae.

P S A L M XXXII.

- 1 **O** Ter beatum cui Patris optimi
Noxas remisit lethiferas favor,
Cui foeda morum flagitia obruit
Oblivioso tecta silentio !
- 2 O ter beatum, cui bonus Arbiter
Non imputavit lubrica deviae
Errata vitae, nec reperit dolum
Coeco in recessu pectoris abditum !
- 3 Donec fovebam sub tacito sinu
Morbum, solutis languidus ossibus
Artus trahebam ; luctificus dolor
Questum ciebat non patiens tegi.
- 4 Tu me premebas praevalida manu
Infestus, atris seu tenebris diem
Nox condidisset, seu roseâ dies
Orbem recurrens luce retexerat.
Sic decolorem tabificus cutem
Moeror coquebat : sic macie dolor

ror coquebat decolorem cutem ; sic dolor siccabat

stanter, nec robur animi
concidat procella turbidae
sortis.

Psal. XXXII. O ter be-
atum (hominem) cui favor
optimi Patris remisit pes-
tiferas noxas, cui obruit
foeda flagitia morum tecta
obliviosa silentio ! 2 O ter
beatum (illum), cui bonus
Arbiter non imputavit lu-
brica errata deviae vitae,
nec reperit dolum abditum
in coeco recessu pectoris !
3 Donec fovebam morbum
sub tacito sinu, ego lan-
guidus trahebam artus,
ossibus solutis ; luctificus do-
lor, non patiens tegi, cie-
bat questum. 4 Tu in-
festus premebas me prae-
valida manu, seu nox con-
didisset diem in atris te-
nebris, seu dies recurrens
retexerat orbem rosea
luce : sic tabificus moe-
ror coquebat decolorem cutem ; sic dolor siccabat

him continually ; nor let the vigour of your mind succumb in a hurri-
cane of turbulent fortune.

P S A L M XXXII.

O Thrice happy (the man) to whom the favour of the most gracious
Father hath forgiven his death-bringing crimes, to whom it hath
covered over the shameful scandal of his character concealed in for-
getful silence ! 2. O thrice happy (he), to whom the gracious Judge
hath not imputed the slipping errors of his deviating life, neither hath
found deceit shut up in the dark recess of his breast. 3. Whilst I hugged
my disease in my silent bosom, I (being) feeble, dragged along my
limbs, my bones being loosened ; mournful grief, not capable of being
concealed, roused my complaint. 4. Thou enraged bearest me down
with a very strong hand, whether night had shut up the day in gloomy
darkness, or whether the day returning had again brought to view the
world with its rosy light. To such a degree did consuming sorrow boil
my discoloured skin ; to such a degree did pain dry up my limbs with
leanness,

- Siccabat artus, messis ut Africae
 Cancrī per aestum initius areat.
- 5 Tum mente versā vulnera protuli,
 Tibi renudavi vitium meum,
 Fraudem retexi; ac tu mihi protinus
 Noxa soluto conciliatus es.
- 6 Qui mentis ergo pura sacraria
 Servare quaerit, te prece supplice
 Placet, nec orbem pontus ut obruat,
 Formidet aestūs lethiferi minas.
- 7 Tu me periculis eripis asperis
 Tutela praesens: tu mihi gaudia
 Toto refundis corpore, ut hostium
 Qui vincla fracto carcere depulit.
- 8 Nec sat; Tepebras pectoris auferam,
 Inquis; beatæ quā ferat orbita
 Monstrabo vitæ, nec procul a tuis
 Unquam reflectam lumina gressibus.
- 9 Mulis equisque ne similis modo
 Sis, bruta quorum pectora gratiam
 Non mutuam novere, sed asperis
 Fracti lupatis, servitium ferunt.
- 10 Multa obliuiscit nequitiam manent.
- artus macie, ut messis Africae initius areat per aestum Cancrī. 5 Tum versa mente, protuli vulnera, renudavi meum vitium tibi, retexi fraudem; ac tu protinus conciliatus es mihi soluto noxa. 6 Ergo (homo), qui quaerit servare sacraria mentis pura, placet te supplice prece; nec, ut pontus obruit orbem, formidet minas lethiferi aestus. 7 Tu (semper) praesens tutela eripis me asperis periculis; tu refundis gaudia mihi toto corpore, ut qui, fracto carcere, depulit vincla hostium. 8 Nec sat; inquis, Auferam tepebras pectoris; monstrabo quā orbita beatæ vitæ ferat, nec unquam reflectam lumina procul a tuis gressibus. 9 Modo ne sis similis mulis, quæ equis, quorum bruta pectora non novere mutuam gratiam, sed fracti asperis lupatis, ferunt servitium. 10 Multa tormenta*

leanness, that the harvest of Africa is more gently scorched during the sultry heat of the Crab. 5. Then changing my mind, I brought into view my wounds, I disclosed my fault to thee, I shewed my fraud; and thou forthwith was reconciled to me disengaged from my guilt. 6. Therefore let (the man), who wants to keep the sanctuary of his heart pure, appease thee with suppliant prayer; nor, though the sea should overflow the globe, need he dread the threats of the death-bringing tide. 7. Thou, my (ever) present protector, deliverest me from terrible dangers; thou diffusest joy to me over my whole body, as (he) who, breaking the prison, hath shaken off the chains of the enemy. 8. Nor is that all; "I will," sayst thou, "take away the darkness of thy breast; I will show what way the path of a happy life leads, nor will I ever turn my eyes far from my steps." 9. Only be (not like mules or horses, whose brutal hearts know not mutual endearment; but, checked by the rugged bits, they bear slavery." 10. Many torments

Tormenta : purâ qui Dominum fide
Orabit, huic pacem et veniam dabit,
Non durus unquam parcere supplici.

- II Recti tenaces simplicis, et quibus
Est grata fraudum nescia veritas,
Favente laeti numine, gestibus
Et voce vestrum pandite gaudium.

P S A L. XXXIII.

- 1 **V**Os quibus purae est amor aequitatis,
Laeti pangite carmine
Orbis auctorem Dominum : aequitatis
Hoc carmen decet aemulos.
2 Tinniat blando chelys hunc susurro,
Hunc vocalia nabilia;
Docta bis quinque resonare nervis,
Hic artem manus approbet.
3 Huic novos cantus meditemur ; uni
Laeti clangite, buccinâ.
4 Nam fides dictis rata veritasque est,
Et factis comes aequitas.
5 Quippe qui iusti est et amator aequi, et
Veri fallere nescii ;
Perque terrarum sola vasta notae

qui est amator iusti et aequi, et veri nescii fallere ; que munificentiae notae cunctis

manent obstinatum nequitiam : qui orabit Dominum pura fide, dabit pacem et veniam huic, non durus unquam parcere supplici. II Tenaces simplicis recti, et quibus veritas nescia fraudum est grata, laeti numine favente (vobis), pandite vestrum gaudium gestibus et voce.

Psal. XXXIII. Vos quibus est amor purae aequitatis, laeti pangite Dominum, auctorem orbis, carmine : hoc carmen decet aemulos aequitatis. 2 Chelys tinniat hunc blando susurro, vocalia nabilia (tinniat) hunc ; manus, docta resonare (instrumentum) bis quinque nervis, hic approbet artem. 3 Meditemur, novos cantus huic : laeti clangite buccinâ uni : 4 Nam fides que rata veritas est dictis, et equitas comes (est) factis : 5 Quippe

ments await obstinate naughtiness: To him, who shall pray to the Lord in pure faith, he will grant peace and pardon, not being ever inexorable to spare a suppliant. II. You who adhere to simple right, and to whom truth ignorant of frauds is acceptable, rejoicing in the Deity favouring (you), express your joy by your gestures and voice.

P S A L M XXXIII.

YE who have the love of pure equity, joyfully praise the Lord, the maker of the world, with a song : this song becomes the lovers of equity. 2. Let the harp praise him with its soothing murmur, let the melodious psaltery (praise) him ; let the hand, skilful to play upon (an instrument of) ten strings, here display its art. 3. Let us rehearse new songs to him ; joyfully sound ye with the trumpet to him alone : 4. For faithfulness, and established truth is in his words, and equity its companion (is) in his deeds. 5. For he is a lover of justice, and equity, and truth that knows not to deceive ; and of bounty known

to

Cunctis munificentiae.

- 6 Is suo verbo sinuavit orbem
 Lucentem nitidi aetheris ;
 Quicquid et puris radiis renidet
 Campis aetheris igneis.
- 7 Littus arctavit maris inquieti,
 Compressitque licentiam ;
 Et penu clausas sinuavit undas,
 Unde in tempore promeret.
- 8 Hunc et occasus metuant et ortus ;
 Hunc unum Dominum colat,
 Quisquis extremos ubicunque fines
 Terrae aut aequoris accolit :
- 9 Cujus a nutu viget interitque
 Quodcunque interit aut viget,
 Cujus immotis tremefacta parent
 Cuncta obnoxia legibus.
- 10 Qui malas artes populi profani
 Ludit callidior suis,
 Et suo injustae scelerata turbae
 Fraudat consilia exitu.
- 11 At quod arcana sibi mente rerum
 Auctor proposuit semel,
 Dum dies et nox referent se in orbem,
 Usque immobile permanet.

per vasta sola terrarum.
 6 Is sinuavit lucentem orbem nitidi aetheris suo verbo, et quicquid renidet puris radiis igneis campis aetheris. 7. Arc-tavit littus, quae compressit licentiam inquieti maris ; et sinuavit undas clausas (veluti) penu ; unde pro-meret in tempore. 8. Et ortus et occasus metuant hunc ; quisquis ubicunque accolit extremos fines ter-rae et aequoris, colat hunc (velut) unum Dominum : 9 A cujus nutu, quodcun-que interit quae viget, vi-get quae interit ; cujus immotis legibus cuncta ob-noxia tremefacta parent. 10 Qui callidior suis, lu-dit malas artes profani populi ; et fraudat stultae consilia injustae tur-bae suo exitu. 11 At quod Auctor rerum semel proposuit sibi arcana men-te, permanet immobile, usque dum dies et nox re-ferent se in orbem.

to all over the vast territories of the earth. 6. He winded up the lucid globe of the shining heaven by his word, and whatever sparkles with transparent rays in the flaming plains of the sky. 7. He hath limited the shore, and restrained the licentiousness of the restless sea ; and hath confined the waters, (as it were) in a storehouse, whence he might bring them forth upon occasion. 8. Let both the east and west fear him, and whosoever any where inhabits the utmost bounds of land or sea, worship him (as) the only Lord ; 9. at whose nod, whatever dies or lives, lives and dies ; to whose established laws all (being) liable, they trembling obey. 10. Who more wise in his own, mocks the wicked arts of the profane people ; and deprives the wicked counsels of the unrighteous multitude of their success. 11. But what the Creator of the universe hath once proposed to himself in his secret purpose, remains unchangeable, as long as day and night succeed one another by rotation.

12 O quater, plusquam quater O beatos,
Patronus quibus est Deus !

Quos sibi excepit, propriamque sortem
Quos dici voluit suam !

13 Despicit mundi Pater e beata
Coeli stelliferi domo,

14 Eque tranquillis adytis labores
Et curas hominum videt :

15 Quippe qui caecos animi recessus
Humani fabricaverit ;

Nec quod arcano latet in recessu
Clausum pectoris hunc latet.

16 Sperat incassum numero tyrannus
Se tutum fore militum :

Sperat incassum validis lacertis
Se miles fore sospitem :

17 Saepe spem fallit praeceuntis Euros
Bellatoris equi fuga :

18 At Deus justos oculo irretorto
Semper respicit et pios :

19 Mortis ut vertat jacula imminentis,
Diram et saevitiam famis.

20 Una spes nobis opis hinc, ab uno
Certum praesidium in malis.

12 O quater, O plusquam quater beatos (illos), quibus Deus est patronus ! quos excepit sibi, et quos voluit dici suam propriam sortem ! 13 Pater mundi despicit e beata domo stelliferi coeli, 14, que, e tranquillis adytis, videt labores et curas hominum : 15 Quippe nec quod latet clausum in arcano recessu pectoris latet hunc, qui fabricaverit coecos recessus humani animi. 16 Tyrannus sperat incassum se fore tutum in numero militum ; miles sperat incassum se fore sospitem validis lacertis. 17 Saepe fuga bellatoris equi, praeceuntis Euros, fallit spem (equitis). 18 At Deus semper respicit justos et pios irretorto oculo ; 19 ut vertat jacula imminentis mortis, et diram saevitiam famis. 20 Hinc una spes opis nobis, ab uno certum praesidium in

rotation. 12. O fourfold, O more than fourfold happy (those), to whom God is patron ! whom he hath taken to himself, and whom he hath pleased should be called his own inheritance ! 13. The Father of the world looks down from his blessed abode of the starry heaven, 14. and, from his serene sanctuary, beholds the labours and cares of men : 15. For not even what lies hid shut up in the secret recess of the breast escapes him, who made these dark recesses of the human mind. 16. The tyrant hopes in vain that he will be safe by the number of his soldiers ; the soldier hopes in vain that he will be safe by his strong arms : 17. Often the flight of the warlike horse, outstripping the east-wind, deceives the hope (of the rider). 18. But God always beholds the just and pious with a steadfast eye ; 19. that he may turn away the darts of impending death, and the cruel rigour of famine. 20. From hence is the only hope of help to us, from him alone a sure protection

- 21 Ille perfundet sibi dedicata
Dulci pectora gaudio ;
22 Ille fidentium sibi spes precesque
Laetum ducet ad exitum.

P S A L. XXXIV.

- 1 **S**eu laeta fors me foverit, seu tristior
Vexarit, omni tempore
Laudabo Dominum; semper illius meum
Os personabit laudibus.
2 Mihi haec voluptas, hoc erit solatium,
Mihi hoc levamen in malis :
Meoque turba tristis exemplo suas
Solabitur molestias.
3 Unâ, agite, cuncti prosequamur laudibus
Nomenque numenque illius.
4 Ille in periculis me vocantem exaudivit,
Statimque reppulit metum.
5 Qui cuncta ad illum consilia referunt sua,
Laeto his nitentes gaudio
Vultus renident, nec repulsae infamia
Robore confundet genas.
6 En, pauper iste quum vocaret, omnibus
Hunc eruit periculis.
7 Dominum timentum castra munit Angelus
Demissus ad custodiam ;

malis. 21 Ille perfundet dulci gaudio pectora dedicata sibi; 22 Ille ducet spes quæ preces fidentium sibi ad laetum exitum.

Psal XXXIV. Seu laeta fors foverit, seu tristior vexarit me, laudabo Dominum omni tempore; meum os semper personabit laudibus illius. 2 Haec erit voluptas, hoc (erit) solatium, hoc (erit) levamen mihi in malis; quæ tristis turba solabitur suas molestias meo exemplo. 3 Agite, cuncti una prosequamur nomen illius quæ nuntien laudibus. 4 Ille exaudivit me vocantem in periculis, quæ statim reppulit metum. 5 (Illi) qui referunt cuncta sua consilia ad illum, nitentes vultus renident laeto gaudio his, nec infamia repulsæ confundat genas rubore. En, quum iste pauper vocaret, eruit hunc omnibus periculis. 7 Angelus, demissus ad custodiam, munit castra timentum Dominum; et arcet

in adversity. 21. He will sprinkle with sweet joy breasts dedicated to him; 22. He will bring the hopes and prayers of those who trust him to a happy issue.

P S A L M XXXIV.

WHether a prosperous lot shall have cherished, or a more severe vexed me, I will praise the Lord at all times; my mouth shall always resound with his praises. 2. This shall be a pleasure, this (shall be) a comfort to me, this (shall be) an alleviation to me in adversity; and the sorrowful multitude shall solace their troubles by my example. 3. Come, let us all together address his name and deity with praises. 4. He heard me praying when in danger, and immediately dispelled my fear. 5. (Those) who commit all their counsels to him, their gay countenances shall shine with joyful gladness, nor shall the shame of a denial confound their cheeks with blushing. 6. Lo, when this poor man cried, he rescued him from all dangers. 7. An angel, sent down for their preservation, fortifies the camp of those that fear the Lord;

- Et imminentes arcet hostes, et pios
A vi tuetur impia.
- 8 Facite periculum, jam scietis quam Dei
Immensa sit benignitas ;
Quam sint beati, spes in illo qui suas
Omnes opesque collocant.
- 9 Gens sancta Dominum colite ; nil deerit Deum
Fideliter colentibus.
- 10 Violenta feritas sentiet famem : bonis
Cuncta affluenter suppetent.
- 11 Adeste filii, audite, vobis numinis
Verum timorem ut indicem.
- 12 Quicumque curis liberam et longam cupis
Vitam beatus ducere ;
- 13 Linguae refrena virus, os nefaria
A fraude purum contine ;
- 14 Capesse recta, curva vita, dilige
Tranquilla pacis otia.
- 15 Deus innocentes adspicitque, et commodat
Attentus aures ad preces :
- 16 Torvo scelestos intuetur lumine,
Et nomen etiam obliterat.
- 17 Justum invocantem Dominus audit, omnibus
Eum expedit periculis.
- 18 Quum spes labores deserit mortaliū,
Afflicta quum molestiis

omnibus periculis. 18 Quum spes deserit labores mortaliū, quum mens

imminentes hostes, et tu-
etur pios a impia vi. 8
Facite periculum, (et)
jam scietis quam immensa
benignitas Dei sit ; quam
beati sint, qui collocant o-
mnes suas spes que opes
in illo. 9 Gens sancta, co-
lite Dominum ; nil deerit
colentibus Deum fideliter.
10 Violenta feritas sen-
tiet famem ; (sed) cunc-
ta suppetent bonis affluen-
ter. 11 Filii, adeste, (et)
audite, ut indicem vobis ve-
rum timorem numinis. 12
Quicumque, beatus, cupis
deducere vitam longam et
liberam curis ; 13 Re-
frena virus linguae, con-
tine os purum a nefa-
ria fraude ; 14 Capesse
recta, vita curva, dilige
tranquilla otia pacis. 15
Deus, attentus, que adspi-
cit innocentes, et commo-
dat aures ad preces : 16
(Sed) intuetur scelestos
torvo lumine, et etiam ob-
literat nomen. 17 Deus
audit justum invocantem
(illum, et) expedit eum

and drives away the approaching foes, and defends the pious from wicked violence. 8. Make trial, (and) immediately ye shall know how unmeasurable the goodness of God is ; how happy they are, who place all their hopes and riches in him. 9. (O) holy nation, worship ye the Lord ; nothing shall be wanting to those who worship God faithfully. 10. Violent cruelty shall suffer hunger ; (but) all things shall be supplied to good men in abundance. 11. Children, come hither, (and) attend, that I may point out to you the true fear of the Deity. 12. Whoever thou art who, happy, desirest to lead a life long and free from cares ; 13. Check the poison of thy tongue, keep thy mouth pure from wicked guile ; 14. Set about things that are right, shun those that are crooked, embrace the calm delights of peace. 15. God, attentive, both beholds the innocent, and lends his ears to their prayers : 16. (But) he looks upon the wicked with a stern countenance, and even blots out their name. 17. The Lord hears the righteous man (when) invoking (him, and) rids him out of all dangers. 18. When hope abandons the sufferings of mortals, when the mind, oppressed with troubles, sinks

Succumbit oneri mens, Deus praesens adest,
Malasque curas diluit.

19 Justis labores suggerit semper piis
Iniqua fors conatibus :

Sed, qui bonorum semper est custos, Deus
Sortis retundit spicula ;

20, 21 Et ossa servat ne terantur. Impios
Ulciscitur scelus suum ;

Et quisquis hostis est piorum, cum domo
A stirpe caesus interit.

22 Animas tuetur se colentium Deus,
Nec rem domumque deserit.

P S A L. XXXV.

Rerum sancte opifex ades,
Et patrocinio protege me tuo ;
Et retro refer in meos

Hostes perniciem quam mihi comparant.

2 — Scutum cum jaculis cape ;

3 Ensem stringe ; meis hostibus obviam

Prodi : dic animae meae,

Secura auxilio nil metuas meo.

4 In vultus pudor hostium

Et turpis subeat dedecoris rubor ;

Foedam corripiant fugam,

Caecas insidias qui mihi praeparant.

5 Ut saevus boreas levem

afflicta molestiis, succumbit oneri, Deus adest praesens, quae diluit malas curas. 19. Sors, iniqua justis, semper suggerit labores piis conatibus : sed Deus, qui semper est custos bonorum, retundit spicula sortis ; 20 et servat ossa, ne terantur. 21. Suum scelus ulciscitur impiis ; et quisquis est hostis piorum, (ille), caesus a stirpe, interit cum domo. 22 Deus tuetur animas colentium se, nec deserit remque domum.

Psal XXXV. Sancte opifex rerum, ades, et protege me tuo patrocinio ; et refer retro in meos hostes perniciem quam comparant mihi. 2 Cape scutum cum jaculis ; 3 stringe enssem ; prodi obviam meis hostibus : dic meae animae, Metuas nil, secura meo auxilio. 4 Pudor, et turpis rubor dedecoris, subeat in vultus hostium ; qui praeparant caecas insidias mihi, corripiant foedam fugam. 5 Ut saevus boreas raptat

sinks under the load, God is there present, and allays those evil cares. 19. Fortune, unfavourable to the righteous, always suggests troubles to pious endeavours ; but God, who always is the protector of good men, blunts the darts of fortune ; 20. and keeps their bones, that they be not bruised. 21. His own wickedness taketh revenge on the ungodly ; and whoever is the enemy of the pious, (he), cut off from the root, shall perish with his house. 22. God defends the lives of those who worship him, neither does he abandon their estate and family.

P S A L M XXXV.

HOly Creator of the universe, be present, and protect me by thy superior aid ; and turn back upon my enemies the destruction which they prepare for me. 2. Take thy shield with thy darts ; 3. Draw thy sword ; go forth against my enemies : say to my soul, Fear nothing, being secure by my aid. 4. Let shame, and the ugly blush of disgrace, overspread the faces of my enemies ; may those who lay hidden snares for me, take a shameful flight. 5. As the fierce

- Raptat praecipiti turbine pulverem,
 Sic illos trepidâ fugâ
 Vindex praecipites urgeat Angelus.
 6 Sit coeno via lubrica,
 Et coelum tenebris lurida nox tegat,
 Et formidine pallidâ.
 Vindex praecipites comprimat Angelus.
 7 Nam me fraude mala suis
 Conati immeritum prendere cassibus,
 Et caecam innocuo scrobem
 8 Effodere : suis cassibus haereant,
 Et factam exitium in meum
 Caeci et praecipites in foveam ruant.
 9 Perfusa interea mihi
 Dulci laetitia pectora gestient ;
 10 Mens secura periculi
 Auctorem Dominum laetitiae colet :
 Et sensus animi indices
 Clamabunt, Domino quis similis Deo,
 Qui fastus gravis improba
 Defendet tenues a violentia,
 Vexantemque opis indigos
 Frangit saevitiam vindice dexterâ ?
 11 Conjurata calumnia
 In me criminibus saevit atrocibus ;
 Ignotum scelus in meam

levem pulverem praecipiti turbine, sic vindex angelus urgeat illos praecipites trepida fuga. 6 Sit via lubrica coeno, et lurida nox tegat coelum tenebris, et vindex angelus comprimat praecipites pallida formidine. 7 Nam conati, mala fraude, prendere me, immeritum, suis cassibus, et effodere caecam scrobem (mibi) innocuo : 8 Haereant suis cassibus, et ruant, caeci et praecipites, in foveam factam in meum exitium. 9. Interea, pectora, perfusa dulci laetitia, gestient mihi ; mens, setura periculi, colet Dominum auctorem laetitiae : 10 Et sensus, indices animi, clamabant, Quis similis Domino Deo, qui defendit tenues a improba violentia gravis fastus, qui frangit, vindice dextera, saevitiam vexantem indigos opis ? 11 Conjurata calumnia saevit in me atrocibus criminibus ; fingunt ignotum scelus in meam perniciem :

north-wind carries along the light dust with swift whirling motion, so may the avenging angel push them headlong in trembling flight. 6. Let their way be slippery with mire, and grim night cover the heaven with darkness ; and let the avenging angel squeeze them headlong with pale fear. 7. For they have endeavoured, by malicious fraud, to catch me, undeserving, in their nets, and they have digged a hidden ditch for (me) innocent : 8. May they stick in their own nets, and rush, blindfold and headlong, into the pit made for my destruction. 9. In the mean time, my breast, filled with pleasant joy, shall exult ; my mind, fearless of danger, shall worship the Lord the author of my joy : 10. And my senses, the interpreters of my mind, shall cry out, Who is like unto the Lord God, who defends the poor from the presumptuous violence of oppressive pride, and breaks, with his avenging right-hand, the cruelty that molests the indigent of help ? 11. Combined calumny rages against me with atrocious accusations ; they forge an unknown crime to my

- 12 Fingunt perniciem : quae bene feceram,
Compensant odiis malis,
Et vitae invigilant exitio meae.
- 13 Illos tabificae luis
Aegris visceribus quum dolor ureret,
Squalens veste ego lugubri,
Jejunâque fame pallidus et siti,
Et prostratus humi, Deum
Lenibam lacrymis et prece supplice.
- 14 Sic sincerus amici amor
Sub cari interitum luget amicali ;
Sic fratrem gemit unicum
Frater ; sic pietas anxia filii
Maternum ad tumulum dolet.
- 15 Me fortuna gravi si tetegit manu,
Concursant, mala gaudia
Inter se celebrant ; faex populi coit ;
Incauto invidiam creant :
- 16 Poscinduntque avida me petulantia
Scurrae cum balatronibus ;
Dentem dente acunt, et rabiem vomunt.
- 17 Quem finem patientiae
Tam lentae statues, O Pater optime ?
Arce hoc ludibrium, neque
Desertum rabidis trade leonibus ;
- 18 Acceptum ut referam tibi

12. *Compensant malis odiis, quae feceram bene, et invigilant exitio meae vitae.* 13. *Quum dolor tabificae luis ureret illos aegris visceribus, ego squalens, lugubri veste, quae pallidus jejuna fame et siti, et prostratus humi, leniebam Deum lacrymis et supplici prece.* 14. *Sic sincerus amor amici luget sub interitum cari amicali ; sic frater gemit unicum fratrem ; sic anxia pietas filii, dolet ad maternum tumulum.* 15. *Si fortuna tetigit me gravi manu, concursant, celebrant inter se mala gaudia ; faex populi coit ; creat invidiam (mibi) incauto :* 16. *quae scurrae cum balatronibus poscindunt me avida petulantia ; acunt dentem dente, et vomunt rabiem.* 17. *O optime Pater, quem finem statues tam lentae patientiae ? Arce hoc ludibrium, neque trade (me) desertum rabidis leonibus :* 18. *Ut referam tibi acceptum*

my ruin : 12. They recompence with malicious hatred my good deeds, and watch for the destruction of my life. 13. When the pain of an infectious plague hath burnt them in their sickly bowels, I loathsome, in mourning apparel, and pale with hungry famine and thirst, and prostrate on the ground, did appease God by my tears and humble supplication. 14. Thus a sincere friend mourns at the death of a beloved companion ; thus a brother bewails his only brother ; thus the anxious affection of a son laments at his mother's tomb. 15. If providence hath touched me with a heavy hand, they run together ; they celebrate among themselves their malicious joys : the very dreg of the people combine ; they create envy to me not aware : 16. and scoffers with smelleasts tear me with keen abuse ; they whet the tooth, and vomit fury. 17. O most excellent Father, what end wilt thou appoint to such lingering patience ? Drive away this mockery, nor deliver (me) abandoned to these ravening lions : 18. That I may attribute to thee what I have received,

- Quod vivo, et video lumen amabile ;
 Et coetu in celebri canam
 Te, pronum auxilium ferre vocantibus.
 19 Fac ne spes alat improbas
 Semper turba meis laeta molestiis ;
 Neu nutu ac oculis notet,
 Exsultetque meis hostis atrox malis :
 20 Qui sermonibus asperis
 Insultat, trucibusque insidiis petit
 Pacatum male callidus,
 Incautum ut tacitis illaqueet dolis.
 21 Non diducere desinunt
 Rictum risu : Oculis, euge, oculis diem
 Laetum vidimus, inquirunt.
 22 O qui luminibus cuncta tuentibus
 Terras respicis, haec vides ?
 Ergo sepositâ protege me morâ.
 23 Jam tandem evigila, et manu
 Ultrice indomitam frange superbiam ;
 24 Justo et supplicio preme
 Vindex juste malos ; neu sine de meo
 Luctu laetitiam ferant :
 25 Neu secum tacito pectore murmurent,
 Evax, recte habet ; omnia
 Supra vota cadunt ; vicinus, en jacet.
 26 Foeda ignominia luant

sore ; Evax, habet recte ; omnia cadunt supra vota ; vicinus, en jacet. 26 Luant
 stultam laetitiam

(viz.) quod vivo, et vi-
 deo amabile lumen (solis) ;
 et canam te in celebri coe-
 tu, (qui es) pronum fer-
 re auxilium vocantibus.
 19 Fac turba, semper lae-
 ta meis molestiis, ne alat
 improbas spes ; neu atrox
 hostis notat (me) nutu ac
 oculis, quae exsultet meis
 malis : 20 qui insultat
 asperis sermonibus, et male
 callidus, petit paccatum
 trucibus insidiis, ut illa-
 queet incautum tacitis do-
 lis. 21 Non desinunt di-
 ducere rictum risu ; in-
 quiant, Euge, oculis, (e-
 tiam) oculis, vidimus lae-
 tum diem. 22 O (tu) qui
 respicis terras luminibus
 intuentibus cuncta, vides
 haec ? Ergo, mora sepo-
 sita, protege me. 23 Jam
 tandem evigila, et frange
 indomitam superbiam ul-
 trice manu ; 24 et, juste
 vindex, preme malos ius-
 to supplicio ; neu sine
 (quid) ferant laetitiam de
 meo luctu : 25 Neu mum-
 murent secum tacito pec-

ceived, (viz.) that I live, and see the pleasant light (of the sun) ; and
 I will praise thee in the throng assembly, (who art) ready to bring as-
 sistance to thy suppliants. 19. Grant, that the rabble, always glad at
 my troubles, may not nourish their wicked hopes ; nor let my cruel
 enemy make signs at (me), by nodding or winking, and exult over my
 misfortunes ; 20. who insults with bitter words, and (being) wickedly sly,
 pursues the peaceable with cruel treachery, that he may intangle the un-
 wary in his concealed snares. 21. They forbear not to rack their jaw with
 laughter ; they say, - Aha, with our eyes, (even) with our eyes, we
 have seen a joyful day. 22. O (thou) who viewest the universe with
 eyes which see all things, dost thou see these things ? Therefore with-
 out delay, protect me. 23. Now at length awake, and vanquish un-
 governable pride by thy avenging hand ; 24. and, righteous Judge,
 bear down the wicked with just punishment ; nor suffer (that) they
 reap joy from my grief : 25. Nor that they mutter with themselves in
 their secret breast, O brave, it is well ; all things fall out beyond our
 wishes ; we have overcome, there he lies. 26. Let them pay for
 the

'Stultam laetitiam; dedecoris comes
Infamis pudor eluat

Importuna meis gaudia de malis.

27 At cordi quibus aequitas
Est nostra, ac animus nil sibi conscius,
Vitam tristitia procul

Laetam semper agant, ac Dominum ferant
Caeli ad sidera laudibus,
Qui curis famulos liberat anxiiis.

28 Semper justitiam mea,
Custos sancte hominum, lingua canet tuam,
Et praeconia, dum mihi
Impellet callidus pectora spiritus.

P S A L. XXXVI.

1 **U**T exta flammis mille sacrificis cremes,
Oscula des faxis, ingeminesque preces,
Aurasque donis largus accumules tuis,
Non facies tamen ut te rear esse pium:
Scelera reclamant, et negant te credere,
Consilio mundum qui regat, esse Deum.

2 Utcunque coram blandiare, non tamen
Impietas tacito pectore clausa latet:

mundum consilio. 2 Utcunque blandiare coram, tamen impietas, clausa tacito pectore, non latet

foeda ignominia; (et) infamis pudor, comes dedecoris, eluat importuna mala de meis malis. 27 At (illi) quibus nostra aequitas, ac animus nil conscius sibi (mali), est cordi, semper agant laetam vitam procul tristitiam; ac ferant Dominum laudibus ad sidera coeli; qui liberat famulos anxiiis curis. 28 Sancte custos hominum, mea lingua semper canet tuam justitiam, et praeconia, dum callidus spiritus impellet pectora mihi.

Psal. XXXVI. Ut cremes mille exta flammis sacrificis, des oscula faxis, que ingemines preces, que, largus, accumules aras tuis donis, tamen non facies, ut rear te esse pium: scelera reclamant, et negant te credere esse Deum qui regat

their foolish mirth with vile infamy; (and) let dishonourable shame, the companion of disgrace, wipe away their unseasonable joys at my misfortunes. 27. But let (those) to whom my equity, and mind not conscious to itself (of evil), is desirable, ever lead a joyful life, far from sorrow; and extol the Lord with their praises to the stars of heaven, who rids his servants from anxious cares. 28. Holy preserver of mankind, my tongue shall ever sing thy righteousness, and thy praises, while the warm breath moves my breast.

P S A L M XXXVI.

Although thou shouldst burn a thousand intrails in fires used in sacrifices, give kisses to the (very) stones, and often repeat thy prayers, and, open-handed, shouldst heap the altars with thy gifts, yet thou wilt not bring it about, that I shall believe thou art pious: your crimes cry out against (you), and deny, that thou believest there is a God who governs the world with his counsel. 2. Howsoever thou flatterest openly, yet thy impiety, shut up in thy secret breast, is not concealed (from me):

- Erumpit ignis instar, ac tui trahit
 Secum odium, atque odii perniciem comitem.
 3 Quodcunque loqueris fraude tinctum est; respuis
 Auribus ingratis qui potiora monent.
 4 Scelus nefandum nocte tota cogitas:
 Recta fugis; semper deteriora foves.
 5 O magne Rector orbis, indulgentiae
 Munera terra, fretum sentit, et astra, tuae.
 Quaecunque coelum amplectitur, parentia
 Legibus orta vigent, lapsa caduntque tuis.
 6 Modus aequitatis; et tuae sapientiae,
 Cunctaque quae fecit, cunctaque facta regit,
 Longe nivosis montium fastigiis
 Altior est, vasti gurgitibusque freti.
 Humana gens hinc haurit auram et spiritum;
 Nec pecudes curam praeteriere tuam.
 7 Hinc cuncta vitae suppetunt nobis bona,
 Dum mens corporeo carcere vineta latet:
 Foetus sub alis volucris ut tegit suis,
 Praesidii fugimus spe mala cuncta tui.
 8 At exsul animus, morte liber, patriam
 Quam repetet limen fidereamque domum;

praeteriere tuam curam. 7 Hinc cuncta bona vitae suppetunt nobis, dum mens latet, vineta corporeo carcere: ut volucris tegit foetus sub suis alis, (sic) fugimus cuncta mala spe tui praesidii. 8 At quam exsul animus, liber morte, repetet patriam limen, que fideream domum;

(me): erumpit instar ignis; ac trahit secum odium tui, atque perniciem comitem odii. 3 Quodcunque loqueris tinctum est fraude; respuis qui monent potiora ingratis auribus. 4 Cogitas nefandum scelus tota nocte; fugis recta; (sed) semper foves deteriora. 5 O magne rector orbis, terra, fretum, et astra, sentit munera tuae indulgentiae. Quaecunque coelum amplectitur, orta, vigent, que lapsa, cadunt, parentia tuis legibus. 6 Modus tuae aequitatis et sapientiae, quae quae fecit cuncta, que regit cuncta facta, est longe altior nivosis fastigiis montium, que (altior) gurgitibus vasti freti. Hinc humana gens haurit auram et spiritum; nec pecudes

me): it breaks forth like fire, and draws along with it the hatred of thee, and destruction the companion of hatred. 3. Whatsoever thou speakest is tinged with fraud; thou abhorrest those who suggest better things to thy unfavourable ears. 4. Thou contrivest abominable wickedness during the whole night; shunest what things are right; (but) always embracest those that are worse. 5. O great Governor of the world, the earth, the sea, and the heavens are sensible of the gifts of thy favour. Whatsoever the heaven surrounds, having their beginning, do flourish, and, declining, fall down, in obedience to thy laws. 6. The extent of thy righteousness and wisdom, which hath both made all things, and governs all things that are made, is by far higher than the snowy tops of the mountains, and (deeper) than the gulfs of the wide ocean. From hence mankind draw life and breath; nor do (even) the brutes escape thy care. 7. Hence all the good things of life are furnished to us, as long as the mind lies concealed, (being) confined in its corporeal prison: as a bird covers its young under its wings, (so) we escape all evils by the hope of thy protection. 8. But when my banished soul, set free by death, shall regain its Father's threshold, and

- Illinc egestas et dolores exulant ;
 Nemo feret votis non potiora suis :
 Passim voluptas, pura passim gaudia ;
 Delicias largo flumine rivus agit.
 9 Illic perenni vita fonte profluit,
 Vita gravia fati non ressecanda manu.
 Illinc fatiscunt mentium caligines,
 Quæ modo sub tenebris pectora nostra pre-
 Vultuque radios parus effusus tuo,
 Lumine nos puræ cognitionis alet.
 10 Benignitatis interim tuæ bonis,
 Qui te cognoscunt et tua facta, fove ;
 Qui mente purâ veritatem diligunt,
 Justitiam facias commoda ferre tuæ.
 11 Me nec feroci calcet arrogans pede,
 Exigat aut tectis impia turba meis.
 12 Qui scelere gaudent, scelere sic ruant suo,
 Perpetuo ut lapsos iusta ruina premat.
turba arrogans calcet me feroci pede, aut exigat meis tectis. 12. (Illi) qui gaudent
scelere, sic ruant sua scelere, ut iusta ruina perpetuo premat lapsos.

P S A L. XXXVII.

NE livor urat æmulus
 Te, si beatos videris
 Pravos, nec eurus iis opes
 Fugaciores invidet.

Psal. XXXVII. Ne
 æmulus livor urat te, si
 videris pravos beatos; nec
 eurus iis opes fugaciores

and starry house ; from hence poverty and sorrows are banished ; none
 but shall receive better than their wishes : every where pleasure, every
 where unmixed joys ; a river runs delights with a copious stream.
 9. There life flows out from a perennial fountain, life never again to
 be cut down by the hand of cruel fate. From hence the mists of our
 understandings vanish, which at present keep our minds under dark-
 ness ; and a bright ray, shed from thy face, cherisheth us with the light
 of pure knowledge. 10. In the mean time cherish, with the blessings
 of thy bounty, (those) who know thee and thy deeds ; (and) cause
 (those) who love the truth with a pure heart, to reap the benefits of
 thy righteousness. 11. Let not the wicked rabble proudly trample upon
 me with a cruel foot, or drive me from my habitations. 12. May (those)
 who rejoice in wickedness, so tumble down by their own wickedness,
 that just ruin may for ever bear them down (when) fallen.

P S A L M XXXVII.

LET not spiteful envy consume thee, if thou shalt see the wicked
 prosperous ; nor envy them their riches more fleeting than the
 L east-winds.

- 2 Nam sic facessit illico
Umbratilis felicitas,
Marcent comis arentibus
Ut falce secta gramina.
- 3 At tu Dei fiducia
Incumbe rectis artibus :
Dingue terram ut incolas
Donabit, ac te nutriet.
- 4 In hoc sit oblectatio,
In hoc voluptas unica :
Is te fovebit jugiter,
Votique reddet compotem.
- 5 Committe vitam, rem, decus,
Illius uni arbitrio :
Animi tibi ex sententia
Consecta, reddet omnia.
- 6 Illustris aurorae ut jubar
Tua faciet ut sit aequitas :
Ut luce virtus sit tua
Meridiana clarior.
- 7 Perfer modeste quod tulit
Fortuna laeva : neu tumens
Ira impiorum prosperas
Res cerne torvo lumine.
- 8 Compesce bilem, noxia
Faceffat indignatio :
Ne fors nefarium ad scelus
Impellat aemulatio.

curis. 2 Nam umbratilis felicitas illico facessit, sic ut gramina, secta falce, marcent arentibus comis. 3 At tu incumbe rectis artibus fiducia Dei; quae donabit ut diu incolas terram, ac nutriet te. 4 Oblectatio sit in hoc, in hoc unica voluptas: Is fovebit te jugiter, quae reddet compotem voti. 5 Committe vitam, rem, (et) decus, uni arbitrio illius: reddet omnia consecrata ex sententia tibi animi. 6 Faciet ut tua aequitas sit jubar illustris aurorae (et) ut tua virtus sit clarior meridiana luce. 7 Perfer modeste quod laeva fortuna tulit (tibi): neu tumens ira, cerne torvo lumine, prosperas res impiorum. 8 Compesce bilem, noxia indignatio faceffat: ne fors, aemulatio impellat (te) ad nefarium.

east-winds. 2. For their shadowy felicity instantly is gone, even as the grass, cut down by the sickle, withers with dried leaves. 3. But do thou pursue right means with dependence upon God; and he will grant that thou mayst long inhabit the earth, and will feed thee. 4. Let your delight be in him; in him your only pleasure: he will cherish thee continually, and give thee to obtain thy desire. 5. Entrust thy life, estate, (and) honour, to his sole pleasure: he will make all things come to pass according to the desire of thy heart. 6. He will cause that thy righteousness be as a beam of the glorious morning, [or, as the bright morning-star]: (and) that thy virtue be more manifest than the meridian light. 7. Bear patiently what adverse fortune hath brought (upon you): nor swollen with rage, behold with distorted eye the prosperous circumstances of wicked men. 8. Restrain your anger, let hateful wrath be gone: lest perhaps contention push (thee) on to abominable

- 9 Eliminantur impii
Fumo levi velocius :
Terras modestus incolet,
Serisque linquet posteris.
- 10 Morare paullum, et impium
Nusquam videbis : aspice
Aedes, superbi vix heri
Agnoveris vestigium.
- 11 Modesta bonitas otio
Laetam senectam transiget,
Et incolenda haeredibus
Paterna linquet praedia.
- 12 Clam rete nectit impius,
Bonisque concinnat dolos :
Et dente frendens livido,
Dolore, et ira ringitur,
- 13 Haec cernit ex alto Deus,
Minasque ridet irritas :
Quippe imminentem vertici
Cladem scelesto prospicit.
- 14 Ensemque stringet improbus,
Arcumque tendet, pauperes
Ut perdat, ac innoxios
Figat sagittis impiis :
- 15 Districtus ensis in sui
Domini redibit viscera ;
Frangetur arcus lethifer,
Et frustra acuta spicula.

am soelus. 9 Impii eli-
minantur velocius levi fu-
mo ; (sed) modestus in-
colet terras, que linquet
(eas) seris posteris. 10
Morare paullum, et im-
pium nusquam videbis :
aspice aedes, vix agno-
veris vestigium superbi
heri. 11 Modesta boni-
tas transiget laetam senec-
tam otio, et linquet pa-
terna, praedia incolenda
haeredibus. 12 Impius
clam nectit rete, que con-
cinnat dolos bonis : et
frendens livido dente, rin-
gitur dolore, et ira. 13
Deus cernit haec ex alto,
et ridet irritas minas :
quippe prospicit cladem
imminentem scelesto ver-
tici. 14 Improbus (vir)
que stringet ensis, que
tendet arcum, ut perdat
pauperes, ac figat inno-
xios impiis sagittis : 15
(Sed) districtus ensis re-
dibit in viscera sui domi-
ni ; lethifer arcus fran-
getur, et spicula acuta

abominable wickedness. 9. The wicked are dispersed more speedily than the light smoke ; (but) the meek shall possess his lands, and leave (them) to his latest posterity. 10. Wait a little, and nowhere shalt thou see the wicked man : behold his dwellings, thou wilt scarce discover the vestige of their (once) proud lord. 11. Modest goodness shall pass a joyful old age in peace, and leave his paternal inheritance to be possessed by his heirs. 12. The wicked secretly knits a net, and lays snares for the good : and gnashing with spiteful tooth, grins with vexation and rage. 13. God perceives these things from on high, and laughs at their vain threats : because he foresees destruction threatening his guilty head. 14. The wicked (man) will both draw the sword, and bend his bow, that he may destroy the poor, and wound the innocent with his wicked arrows : 15. (But) the drawn sword shall go back into the bowels of its owner ; his deadly bow shall be broken, and

- 16 Praestat supellex sobria,
Recteque parva recula,
Quam rapta per vim divitum
Fastidiosa copia.
- 17 Male parva justus arbiter
Disperget, et potentiam
Franget scelesti: dexterâ
Justum suâ tuebitur.
- 18 Innoxios fovet Deus,
Ac rem tuetur: providet
Longaeva ut usque in saecula
Sit sempiterna haereditas.
- 19 Seu pestis atra, seu furor
Turbabit orbem bellicus;
Nil deerit usque innoxio,
Famem nec aegram sentiet.
- 20 Sic hostis impius Dei
Perit repente funditus,
Adeps opimae ut victimae
Vanescent in fumos leves.
- 21 Nil donat, usque et foenerat
Injustus: at justo suâ
De sorte superat pauperem
Quod donet indigentibus.
- 22 Justorum amici praedia
Linent suae propagini:
At hostium radicitus
Semen peribit erutum.

*frustra. 16 Sobria su-
pellex, et recula recte par-
va, praestat quam fastidiosa
copia divitum rapta per
vim. 17 Justus arbiter
disperget parva male, et
franget potentiam sceles-
ti; (sed) tuebitur justum
sua dextera. 18 Deus
fovet innoxios, ac tuetur
rem: providet ut haere-
ditas sit sempiterna, usque
in longaeva saecula. 19
Seu atra pestis, seu belli-
cus furor turbabit orbem;
nil usque deerit innoxio
(homini), nec sentiet ae-
gram famem. 20 (Vero
contra), impius hostis Dei
repente perit funditus, sic
ut adeps optimae victimae
vanescent in leves fumos.
21 Injustus nil donat, et
usque foenerat: at supe-
rat justo (homini), de sua
paupere sorte, (aliquid)
quod donet indigentibus.
22 Amici justorum lin-
quent praedia suae propa-
gini: at semen hostium,
erutum funditus, peribit.*

and his arrows whetted in vain. 16. Plain household-furniture, and a small estate honestly acquired, is better than the disdainful wealth of the rich plundered by violence. 17. The righteous Judge will scatter what things are unjustly got, and break the power of the wicked; (but) will defend the righteous with his own right hand. 18. God maintains the innocent, and defends their estate: he provides that their inheritance may be lasting, even to endless ages. 19. Whether black pestilence, or warlike fury shall disturb the world; nothing shall ever be wanting to the innocent (man), nor shall he suffer sickly famine. 20. (But on the other hand), the wicked enemy of God suddenly perishes altogether, even as the grease of a fat sacrifice evanisheth into light smoke. 21. The unjust gives nothing away, and always lends upon usury: but there remains to the bountiful (man), out of his poor lot, (something) which he can give to the indigent. 22. The friends of the righteous shall leave their possessions to their children; but the seed of their enemies, plucked up by the roots, shall perish. 23. God both loves

- 23 Amatque iustum, et dirigit
Ejus Deus vestigia :
24 Dextra ruentem sustinet,
Lapsumque dexterâ subleuat.
25 Puer fui, nunc sum senex,
Ope destitutum nec pium
Videre memini, nec stipem
Ejus petentes liberos.
26 Justus misertus pauperum
Dat usque et usque mutuum :
Seræ tamen propagini
Non larga deest opulentia.
27 Vita scelus nefarium,
Sectare recta : dum diem
Sol fundet aureum, tui
Terras nepotes incolent.
28 Deus æquitatem diligit,
Bonos nec unquam deserit :
At interibit funditus
A stirpe semen impii.
29 Justus beata jugera
Agri tenebit, et colet
Cum prole, donec ultimus
Instabit orbi terminus.
30 Sermo sapiens et æquitas
In ore semper est bonis :
31 In corde scripta lex Dei,
Ne pes labet, gressum regit.

23 Deus que amat iustum, et dirigit ejus vestigia : 24 Sustinet (illum) ruentem, dextera, que dextera subleuat lapsum. 25 Fui puer, (et) nunc sum senex, (tamen) nec memini videre pium destitutum ope, nec ejus liberos petentes stipem. 26 Justus (homo), misertus pauperum, dat mutuam usque et usque : tamen larga opulentia non deest seræ propagini. 27 Vita nefarium scelus, sectare (negotia) recta : (et) tui nepotes incolent terras, dum sol fundet aureum diem. 28 Deus diligit æquitatem, nec unquam deserit bonos ; at semen impij interibit funditus a stirpe. 29 Justus tenebit beata jugera agrj, et colet cum prole, donec ultimus terminus orbi instabit. 30 Sapiens sermo, et æquitas est semper in ore bonis : 31 (et) lex Dei scripta in corde, regit gressum, ne pes labet. 32

loves the just, and directs his steps : 24. He upholds (him, when) ready to fall, with his right hand, and with his right hand lifts him up (when) fallen. 25. I have been a child, (and) now am old, (yet) I do not remember to see the pious destitute of help, nor his children asking an alms. 26. The righteous (man), having pity on the poor, gives in lend again and again : nevertheless abundant wealth is not wanting to his late offspring. 27. Eschew abominable wickedness, pursue (things) honest ; (and) thy offspring shall inhabit the earth, as long as the sun pours forth the glorious day. 28. God loveth equity, nor doth he ever abandon the good : but the seed of the ungodly man shall perish utterly from the root. 29. The just man shall possess fertile acres of land, and shall manure them, together with his children, till the last end of the world shall approach. 30. Judicious talk, and righteousness is always in the mouth of good men : 31. (and) the law of God, written in their heart, directs their steps, that their feet slide not. 32. The

- 32 Observat impius pium,
 33 Ut perdat : ast illum Deus
 Custodit, ante judicem
 Tuetur a calumnia.
 34 Spem colloca in Deo, Dei
 Sectare leges : et dabit
 Dives potensque ut hostium
 Cernas superstes exitum.
 35 Vidi potentes impios,
 Gravique fastu turgidos,
 Virescere instar laureae
 Amœna propter flumina.
 36 Specto repente, en lubricae
 Imago nusquam gloriae :
 Nusquam manent vestigia
 Cunctis gravis potentiae.
 37 Iusti intueri et integri
 Vitae statumque et ordinem,
 Videbis alto in otio
 Lactam senectam degere.
 38 At prompta semper laedere
 Prorsum interibit factio :
 Vitamque claudet terminus
 Dignus patratu nequiter.
 39 Justus salutis collocat
 Omnem in Deo fiduciam ;
 Qui fulcit aequos robore,
 Adversa cum fors intonat.

*Impius observat pium, ut
 perdat (illum) : 33 Ast
 Deus custodit illum, (et)
 tuetur (illum) a calumnia,
 ante judicem. 34 Colloca
 spem in Deo, sectare leges
 Dei ; et dabit ut (tu), su-
 perstes, dives, que potens,
 cernas exitum hostium. 35
 Vidi impios potentes, que
 turgidos gravi fastu, vi-
 rescere instar laureae prop-
 ter amœna flumina. 36
 Repente specto, (et) en-
 (est) nusquam (vel) ima-
 go lubricae gloriae : nus-
 quam vestigia manent po-
 tentiae (olim) gravis
 cunctis. 37 Intueri que
 statum et ordinem vitae
 iusti et integri (hominis,
 et) videbis (eum) degere
 lactam senectam in alto
 otio. 38 At factio, sem-
 per prompta laedere, pror-
 sum interibit : que termi-
 nus dignus nequiter patra-
 tis claudet vitam. 39
 Justus collocat omnem fi-
 duciam in Deo ; qui ful-
 cit aequos robore, cum ad-
 versa fortuna intonat. 40*

32. The wicked watcheth the pious, that he may slay (him :) 33. But God preserves him, (and) defends (him) from false accusations when before the judge. 34. Place thy hope in God, follow after the laws of God : and he will grant that thou remaining alive, rich, and powerful, mayst see the death of thine enemies. 35. I have seen the wicked powerful, and swollen with intolerable pride, begin to flourish like a laurel-tree hard by a pleasant river. 36. Immediately I look, (and) lo there (is) nowhere (even so much as) the appearance of their fleeting glory : nowhere do vestiges remain of their power, (once) grievous to all. 37. Behold both the manner and course of life of the just and upright (man, and) thou shalt see (him) spend a joyful old age in great peace. 38. But the party, ever ready to do hurt, shall utterly perish ; and an end worthy of their wicked deeds shall close their life. 39. The just places all confidence of safety in God ; who supports the righteous with strength, when adverse fortune thunders. 40. The Lord brings help

40 Dominus petenti fert opem,
Et in periculis liberat
Ab impiis, qui se et suam
Illi salutem credidit.

P S A L. XXXVIII.

- N**E me furoris aestuante incendio,
Servator orbis, argue;
Neu promerentem quamlibet poenas graves
Pergas per iram plectere.
- 2 Haerent medullis penitus infixae meis
Tuae sagittae dexterarum.
Irae tuae hinc me, et inde mentis consciae
Sic vis parentem perculit,
- 3 Ut nulla plagis faucii pars corporis
Non langueat lethalibus;
Ossa ut solutis artuum compagibus
Sceleris venenum attraxerint;
- 4 Sceleris, profundo quod meum seu gurgite
Caput resorbens obruit;
Quod in alta rursus me renitentem, velut
Immane saxum degravat.
- 5 Veteris cicatrix vulneris recruduit,
Vomitque tabem luridam.
- 6 Afflictus, humilis, ultimis premor malis,

*Dominus fert opem (illi)
petenti, et in periculis li-
berat ab impiis, (hominem)
qui credidit se et suam se-
lutem illi.*

*Psal. XXXVIII. Ser-
uator orbis, ne argue me
aestuante incendio furoris;
neu per iram pergas plect-
tere (me), promerentem
poenas quamlibet graves.
2 Sagittae tuae dexterarum,
penitus infixae medullis,
haerent. Hinc, vis tuae
irae, et inde (vis) con-
sciae mentis, sic perculit
parentem, 3 ut nulla pars
faucii corporis non langueat
lethalibus plagis, (sc) ut
compagibus artuum solu-
tis, ossa attraxerint ve-
nenum sceleris; 4 scel-
eris, (inquam), quod re-
sorbens (me), obruit me-
um caput, seu profunda
gurgite; quod velut im-
mane saxum, degravat
me, renitentem in alta
rursus. 5 Cicatrix vete-
ris vulneris recruduit, quae
vomit luridam tabem. 6
Afflictus, humilis, (et) squa-*

help to (him) when seeking it, and in danger delivers from the wicked,
(the man) who has committed himself and his safety to him.

P S A L. XXXVIII.

PReserver of the world, do not reprove me in the scorching flame of
thy fury; nor by wrath proceed to punish (me), deserving punish-
ments however grievous. 2. The arrows of thy right-hand, deeply
fixed in my marrow, stick fast. On the one hand, the power of thy
wrath, and on the other, (the impulse) of a guilty mind, so struck me
with fear, 3. that there is no part of my body but languishes with deadly
wounds, (so) that the joints of my limbs being loosened, my bones have im-
bibed the poison of my wickedness; 4. of my wickedness, (I say), which
swallowing (me) up, hath buried me over the head, as it were in a
deep gulf; which like a huge rock weighs me down, striving to get a-
bove water again. 5. The scar of my old wound hath become fresh,
and spews out vile matter. 6. I afflicted, humbled, (and) unclean with
mourning

- Luctu situque squalidus :
 7 Clausumque caecis fervet in praecordiis
 Ulcus, nec ulla corporis
 8 Expers doloris pars vacat. Sic debilis
 Et fractus usque et usque sum,
 Malis ut impar voce lamentabili
 Cor ejuletque et rugiat.
 9 Dominator orbis, vota nec animi mei,
 Nec te latent suspiria,
 10 Pavens tremensque turbidum cor palpitat ;
 Defecta membra viribus
 Torpore marcent languido ; noctem trahens
 Calligat acies luminum.
 11 Vicini, amici, et sanguinis communio
 Quos propior admorat mihi,
 Procul abstiterè, foeditatem vulnerum
 Vix sustinentes cernere.
 12 At prompta semper in meum exitium manus,
 Molita vim nefariam,
 Dolosa tendit continenter retia,
 Fraudesque versat impias.
 13, 14 Ceu mutus ore, sardus aure, ego interim
 Obtorpi silentio,
 Elinguis instar et stupentis, crimina
 Qui nesciat refellere.
 In te reposta est spes mea : O rerum potens
 Rector benignus annue :

qui nesciat refellere crimina. 15 In te est mea spes reposta : O potens rector rerum, benignus

luctu situ et situ, pre-
 mar extremis malis : 7
 Quae ulcus, clausum in
 caecis praecordiis, fervet ;
 nec ulla pars corporis, ex-
 pers doloris, vacat. 8
 Sum sic debilis, et usque
 et usque fractus, ut cor,
 impar malis, quae ejaculet
 et rugiat lamentabili ve-
 ce. 9 Dominator orbis,
 nec vota mei animi, nec
 suspiria, latent te. 10
 Turbidum cor, pavens quae
 tremens, palpitat ; mem-
 bra, defecta viribus, mar-
 cent languido torpore ; a-
 cies luminum, trahens noc-
 tem, caligat. 11 Vicini,
 amici, et quos communio
 sanguinis, admorat propi-
 or mihi, abstiterè procul,
 vix sustinentes videre fo-
 editatem vulnerum. 12 At
 manus semper prompta in
 meum exitium, (et) molita
 nefariam vim, continenter
 tendit dolosa retia, quae
 versat impias fraudes.
 13, 14 Ego, interim, ceu
 mutus ore (et) sardus au-
 re, obtorpi silentio, in-
 star elinguis et stupentis,

mourning and nastiness, am born down with the greatest misfortunes :
 7. and an ulcer, shut up in my secret breast, burns ; nor is any part of my
 body, free of pain, at ease. 8. I am so weak, and so continually dis-
 pirited, that my heart, unequal to my misfortunes, both howls and roars
 with a doleful cry. 9. (O) ruler of the world, neither the desires of my
 soul, nor my sighs are hid from thee. 10. My troubled heart, afraid
 and trembling, panteth ; my limbs, destitute of strength, pine away
 with languid numbness ; the light of mine eyes, drawing on the night,
 waxeth dim. 11. My neighbours, my friends, and those whom same-
 ness of blood had brought nearer to me, stood aloof, scarce enduring
 to see the vileness of my wounds. 12. But the hand always bent on
 my destruction, (and) plotting wicked violence, constantly spread de-
 ceitful nets, and contrive wicked frauds. 13, 14. I, in the mean
 time, as one deaf (and) dumb, stood motionless in silence, like one
 without a tongue and stupid, who knew not how to refute accusations.
 15. In thee is all my hope placed : O powerful Governor of the universe,
 graciously

- Ne risus hosti sim superbo, qui meis
 Insultat insolens malis ;
 Qui, si vacillent lubrico lapsu pedes,
 Laeto triumphat gaudio.
- 17 Ad perferenda sum paratus verbera ;
 Vibice semper area
 Cruenta turgēt exarati corporis
 Sulcis flagrorum grandibus.
- 18 Merui scelestus, fateor, heu merui ; nocens
 Do jure poenas debitas :
- 19 Sed invalescit hostis atrox interim,
 Viresque sumit factio ;
 Vivunt, vigentque, et immerentem injuriâ
- 20 Me prosequuntur : pro bono
 Malum rependunt ; jugiter calumnias,
 Quia recta sector, ingerunt.
- 21 Tu ne recede longius, neu deferas
 Periculis in ultimis :
- 22 Accurre ; dextram da salutarem, meae
 Salutis auctor unice.

mis periculis : 22 Unice auctor meae salutis, accurre ;

annue : 16 Ne sim risus
 superbo hosti, qui insolens
 insultat meis malis ; qui
 triumphat, laeto gaudio,
 si pedes vacillent lubrico
 lapsu. 17 Sum paratus
 ad perferenda verbera ;
 cruenta area corporis, ex-
 arati grandis sulcibus fla-
 grorum, semper turgēt
 vibice. 18 Scelestus, fa-
 teor merui (haec), heu
 merui (haec) ; nocens, do
 poenas debitas. (mibi) ju-
 re : 19 Sed interim atrox
 hostis invalescit, que fac-
 tio sumit vires ; vivunt
 (bilare), que vigent, et
 prosequuntur me injuria
 immerentem : 20 Re-
 pendunt malum pro bono ;
 jugiter ingerunt culumnias
 (mibi), quia sector recta.
 21 Tu ne recede longius,
 neu deferas (me) in ulti-
 da (mibi) salutarem dex-
 teram.

graciously favour me : 16. Left I become a sport to my proud enemy, who insolently exults over my misfortunes ; who triumphs, with frolicksome mirth, if my feet should stagger with a slippery fall. 17. I am ready to suffer stripes ; the bloody skin * of my body, torn by the large furrows of the whips, is always swollen with the mark of the wounds. 18. I, who am wicked, confess I deserve (them), alas ! I deserve (them) ; being guilty, I suffer punishments due (to me) by right. 19. But in the mean time my cruel enemy waxeth strong, and the faction gathers strength ; they live (merrily), and flourish, and they injure me without cause : 20. They repay evil for good ; they continually heap false accusations upon (me), because I follow the things that are right. 21. Do not thou depart farther, nor forsake (me) in the greatest dangers : 22. Do thou, the only Author of my safety, make haste ; lend (me) thy saving hand.

* Lat. *Area*, or *field*. A bold poetical metaphor, which may be thus explained. As a plough is properly employed upon some field, so is a whip upon the human body ; and as furrows are made in a field by the plough, so are marks left by the whip in the body.

P S A L. XXXIX.

- 1 **Q**uum saevus hostis me meo laetus malo
Lacesseret conviciis,
Mecum ipse verbis abstinere ab asperis
Et jurgiis decreveram.
- 2 Linguae obseravi claustra freno, pertinax
Obmutui silentio;
Ac, temere ne quid os mali profunderet,
Verbis bonis clausi exitum.
- 3 At, ignis instar, vetitus egredi dolor
Exarsit intus acrius.
Tandem obstinatae frena pertinaciae
Perfregit ira, ac talibus
- 4 Dominum rogavi: Mihi meae vitae modum
Qui sit futurus indica:
Quando evolabo liber hoc molestiae
Fastidioso e carcere?
- 5 Tu clausa nullo secla degis termino,
In te beatus ac potens:
At nos quod aevi vivimus pene est nihil,
Ac pene brevius quam nihil;
- 6 Umbrae fugacis instar, atque imaginis
Quam reddit aequor vitreum:
Idque ipsum inani in vanitate, atque anxiiis
Aegrescit in laboribus.

Psal. XXXIX. Quum saevus hostis, laetus meo malo, lacesseret me conviciis, ipse decreveram mecum, abstinere ab asperis verbis et jurgiis. 2. Obseravi claustra linguae (tanquam) freno, pertinax obmutui silentio; ac, ne os temere profunderet quid mali, clausi exitum (etiam) bonis verbis. 3. At dolor, vetitus egredi, instar ignis, exarsit acrius intus. Tandem ira perfregit frena obstinatae pertinaciae, ac rogavi Dominum talibus: 4. Indica mihi modum meae vitae qui futurus sit; quando evolabo liber e hoc fastidioso carcere molestiae? 5. Tu, potens ac beatus in te, degis secla clausa nullo termino: at quod aevi nos vivimus est pene nihil, ac pene brevius quam nihil; 6. instar fugacis umbrae, atque imaginis quam vitreum aequor reddit: que id ipsum (nihil aevi) aegrescit in inani vanitate, atque in anxiiis laboribus.

P S A L M XXXIX.

WHen the cruel enemy, merry at my misfortune, had provoked me with reproaches, I determined with myself, to refrain from bitter words and wranglings. 2. I shut the bars of my tongue (as it were) with a bridle, I obstinately kept silence; and, lest my mouth should rashly utter any thing amiss, I shut up the passage (even) to good words. 3. But my grief, hindered to get vent, like fire, burnt more vehemently within. At length passion broke the reigns of this obstinate stubbornness, and I besought the Lord in these words: 4. Shew me the measure of my life which is to come; when shall I escape free from this loathsome prison of trouble? 5. Thou, powerful and blessed in thyself, livest ages terminated by no end: but what time we live is almost nothing, and almost shorter than nothing; 6. like the fleeting phantasm, and image which a glass mirrour reflects: and this same (nothing of time) is painfully spent in unprofitable vanity, and in anxious labours.

Animum libidō torquet, inflat gaudium,
 Spes tollit, ac timor premit.
 Tumultuamur temere; congerimus bona
 Incognitis hæredibus.

- 7 Quò me ergo vertam? quis laboranti feret
 Opem? quis eximet malis?
 8 Spes omnis in te: miseriae fontem meae;
 Peccata tolle noxia;
 Neve esse stultis me sinas et improbis
 Despectui et ludibrio.
 9 Hostis protervi lingua me quum turpibus
 Proscinderet conviciis;
 Obmutui, irae vindices poenas tuae
 Has esse gnarus scilicet.
 10 Rector parensque gentis humanæ, tua
 Paulisper aufer verbera:
 Viresque linquant, vita nec semper novis
 Plagis ferendis sufficit.
 11 Te persequente scelera poenis, illico
 Vigor decorque defluit,
 Tineis peresae more vestis. O homo
 Caduca res et futilis!
 12 Parens benigne precibus aurem da meis:
 Neu verba sperne supplicis;
 Neu lacrimanti averte vultus hospiti:
 Namque hospes hanc terram colo;

parens, da aurem meis precibus; neu sperne verba supplicis; neu averte vultus lacrimanti hospiti: namque (velut) hospes colo hanc terram;

Libido torquet, gaudium inflat, spes tollit, ac timor premit animum. Tumultuamur temere; congerimus bona incognitis hæredibus. 7 Quò ergo vertam me? quis feret opem (mibi) laboranti? quis eximet (me his) malis? 8 Omnis spes (est) in te: tolle noxia peccata, fontem meae miseriae; neve sinas me esse despectui et ludibrio stultis et improbis. 9 Quum lingua protervi hostis proscinderet me turpibus conviciis; obmutui, scilicet gnarus has poenas esse vindices tuae irae. 10 Rector que parens humanæ gentis, aufer paulisper tua verbera; (nam) que vires linquant (me), nec vita sufficit semper ferendis novis plagis. 11 Te persequente scelera (ullius) poenis, illico vigor que decor profluit, morte vestis peresae tineis. O homo caduca et futilis res! 12 Benigne

labours. Lust torments, joy swells, hope raises, and fear depresses the mind. We are making a bustle to no purpose; we are heaping up riches to unknown heirs. 7. Whither therefore shall I turn me? Who will bring help to (me) in distress? who will deliver (me) out of (these) evils? 8. All my hope (is) in thee: take away my heinous sins, the fountain of my misery; and suffer me not to be a reproach and sport to the foolish and wicked. 9. When the tongue of my forward enemy rated me with shameful taunts; I was dumb, viz. knowing that these punishments are the avengers of thy wrath. 10. Guardian and Father of the human race, remove for a little thy strokes; (for) both my strength leaves (me), nor is my life able always to suffer new stripes. 11. When thou pursuest the crimes (of a person) with punishments, immediately his vigour and beauty consumes away, after the manner of a garment eaten with moths. O (but) man is a frail and fleeting thing! 12 Gracious Father, give ear to my prayers; nor despise the words of thy supplicant; nor turn away thy face from a weeping stranger:

Nec ego, parentes nec mei certum locum
Habemus hîc ; sed, in diem
Solliciti et horas, turbidas transegimus
Vitæ brevis molestias.

- 13 Igitur severam paullulum abstine manum,
Fessum ut resumam spiritum ;
Mortis priusquam, reditus unde non patet,
Transmiserit me janua.

P S A L. XL.

- 1 **Q**uum circumfremere me timor et minae,
Intentansque avidam mors fera dexte-
Spes coelestis opis, fera licet, tamen (ram,
Lenibat trepidam sollicitudinem.

- 2 Advertit Dominus, meque voragine
Coenosi implicitum gurgitis extulit :
Ae, saxi solidis imposito jugis,
Monstravit facilem qua graderer viam.

- 3 Afflavitque novo pectora spiritu,
Suffecitque suae materiam novam
Laudis, quam canerem dulce loquacibus
Nervis, ac numeris lene sonantibus.

suffecit novam materiam suae laudis, quam canerem dulce loquacibus nervis, ac lene sonantibus nu-

nec ego, nec mei parentes habemus hic certum locum ; sed, solliciti in diem et horas, transegimus turbidas molestias brevis vitae. 13 Igitur abstine paullulum severam manum, ut resumam fessum spiritum ; priusquam janua mortis, unde reditus non patet, transmiserit me.

Psal. XL. Quum timor, et minae, que fera mors, intentans avidam dexteram, circumfremere me, spes coelestis opis, licet fera, tamen lenibat trepidam sollicitudinem. 2 Dominus advertit, que extulit me, implicitum voragine coenosi gurgitis : ac imposito (me) solidis jugis saxi, monstravit facilem viam qua graderer. 3 Que afflavit pectora novo spiritu, que

ger : for (as) a stranger I inhabit this earth ; neither I, nor my fathers have here any certain abode ; but, anxious (every) day and hour, we go through the vexatious troubles of our short life. 13. Wherefore withhold for a little thy severe hand, that I may recover my flagged spirits ; before that the gate of death, from whence there is no return, hath let me pass through *.

P S A L M XL.

When fear, and threats, and cruel death, stretching forth its greedy hand, roared all about me, the hope of heavenly aid, though late, did notwithstanding mitigate my fearful anxiety. 2. The Lord perceived, and brought me out, (when) sticking in the clay-bottom of a miry pool : and having set (me) upon the firm top of a rock, pointed out an easy path in which I might go. 3. He hath inspired my breast with new spirit, and furnished new matter of his praise, which I should sing upon the sweetly vocal strings, and in soft sounding numbers. Let

* *Mortis janua transmiserit me*] An allusion is here made to that lake, which the ancients imagined all behoved to pass over after death.

(those)

Haec cernant rapidae qui violentiae
Fati, vel dubiis casibus imputant
Eventa ; ac trepidi se Domini in fidem
Dent, q̄ti stellifero regnat in aethere.

4 Felix q̄ti stabili spe Dominum ac fide
Spectat, quem tumidae pompa superbiae
Non ad se illecebris ducit inanibus,
Fallacique boni ludit imagine.

5 In nos, sancte parens, quot vigilantiae
Et quam mirā tuae pignora suppetunt,
Quae nec mens acie cernere languida
Possit, nec numero lingua retexere !

6 Aurem mī tacite vellis, et admones
Quod labem sceleris nec pretium levet,
Nec sanguis pecudis nil meritaē eluat,
Nec consumpta focus expiet hostia.

7 Tum dixi; Venio, quod libet impera ;
Adsum, sancte parens, jussa capeffere
Promptus, ceu tabulis scripta fidelibus
Edunt perpetui fata voluminis.

8 Huc mens, huc studium tendit, uti tuis
Conformem monitis quae gero, quae loquor,

meris. (Illi) qui impu-
tant (omnia) eventa ra-
pidae violentiae fati, vel
dubiis casibus, cernant haec;
at, trepidi, dent se in fi-
dem Domini, qui regnat
in stellifero aethere. 4
Felix (ille), qui spectat
Dominum stabili spe ac
fide, quem pompa tumi-
dae superbiae, inanibus il-
lecebris, non ducit ad se,
que ludit fallaci imagine
boni. 5 Sancte parens,
quot et quam mira pig-
nora tuae vigilantiae sup-
petunt in nos, quae nec
mens, languida acie, pos-
sit cernere, nec lingua re-
texere, numero ! 6 Ta-
cite vellis aurem mihi, et
admones, quod nec pre-
tium levet, nec sanguis
nil meritaē pecudis eluat,
nec hostia consumpta focus
expiet, labem sceleris. 7
Tum dixi, Venio, impe-
ra quod libet ; adsum,

*sancte parens, promptus capeffere jussa, ceu fata perpetui voluminis, scripta fidelibus
tabulis, edunt (illa). 8 Huc mens, huc studium tendit, uti conformem tuis monitis, quae
gero, quae loquor, (et) quae*

(those) who ascribe (all) events to the irresistible necessity of fate, or to uncertain chance, behold these things ; and, trembling, commit themselves to the protection of the Lord, who reigns in the starry heaven. 4. Happy (he), who looketh to the Lord with a firm hope and trust, whom the pomp of swollen pride, by its vain allurements, does not draw to itself, nor deceive with the false appearance of good. 5. Holy Father, how many and how wonderful pledges of thy care are afforded to us, which neither our mind, by reason of its dull sight, can perceive, nor our tongue rehearse, by reason of their number ! 6. Thou privately pluckst my ear, and putst (me) in mind, that neither a sum of money can remove, nor the blood of an innocent beast wash out, nor a sacrifice consumed in the fire expiate, the guilt of wickedness. 7. Then said I, I come, command what seemeth good ; here am I, holy Father, ready to execute thy orders, even as the oracles of the never-perishing volume, written on faithful tables, do declare (them). 8. Hither my mind, hither my inclination is bent, that I may conform to thy precepts, what I do, what I speak, (and) what I silently meditate.

Quae mecum tacitus cogito : nam tua
Incisa est animo lex penitus meo.

- 9 Famam justitiae per populos tuae
Late praeco fero : nec labiis meis
Nec linguae requies, omnibus ut tua
Terris (ipse vides) nota sit aequitas.
- 10 Nec justum tacui te mala plectere,
Promissique tenacem, et miseris opis
Largum : me bonitas indice gentibus
Cunctis facta palam est, et tua veritas.
- 11 Defendant igitur me bonitas tuâ,
Promissique fides fallere nescia :
Obsessumque malis innumeris tua
Me, rerum genitor, protege dexterâ.
- 12 Me poenae, capitis quae superent pilos,
Omni ex parte premunt, quas neque luminis
In promptu est acie nôsse : animus stupet,
Curarum innumeris obrutus aestibus.
- 13 At tu, mundi opifex sancte, salutifer
Adsis ; auxilium fer cito, et ultimis
Oppressum penitus subtrahe me malis,
Ut pravi pudeat consiliî improbos.

*tacitus cogito mecum :
nam tua lex est penitus
incisa mea animo. 9 Prae-
co fero famam tuae justi-
tiae late per populos : nec
requies meis labiis nec
linguae, ut tua aequitas
(ipse vides) nota sit om-
nibus terris: 10 Nec ta-
cui te justum plectere ma-
la, quae tenacem promif-
si, et largum opis mise-
ris : tua bonitas et veri-
tas, est facta palam cunc-
tis gentibus, me indice. 11
Igitur tua bonitas, quae fi-
des promissi, nescia falle-
re, defendant me : quae,
genitor rerum, protege
me tua dextera, obsessum
innumeris malis. 12 Poe-
nae, quae superent pilos
capitis, premunt me ex o-
mni parte, quas est neque
in promptu nosse acie lumi-
nis : animus, obrutus in-
numeris aestibus curarum,
stupet. 13 At tu, sancte*

*opifex mundi, adsis salutifer ; fer auxilium cito, et subtrahe me penitus oppressum
ultimis malis, ut pudeat improbos pravi*

meditate with myself : for thy law is wholly engraven upon my heart.
9. I thy herald carry the fame of thy righteousness far and wide among
the nations : neither is there rest to my lips nor my tongue, that thy
righteousness (thou thyself seest) may be (made) known to all the earth.
10. Nor have I concealed, that thou art just to punish sin, and a keep-
er of thy promise, and liberal of help to the distressed : thy goodness
and thy truth is made manifest to all nations, I being the informer.
11. Wherefore let thy goodness, and faithfulness of thy promise,
which knoweth not to deceive, defend me : and do thou, Father of
the universe, protect me with thy right-hand, (when) beset with in-
numerable evils. 12. Punishments, which outnumber the hairs of
my head, bear me down on every side, which it is not easy to discern
by the sight of the eye : my mind, overwhelmed with innumerable
tides of cares, is become stupid. 13. But be thou, holy Creator of the
world, present bringing safety ; do thou bring assistance quickly, and
withdraw me quite depressed with the greatest misfortunes, that the
wicked may be ashamed of their mischievous design. 14. May (those)
who

- 14 Turpem ignominiae tristitiam ferant,
Tendunt exitio qui laqueos meo ;
Infamem referant consilii exitum,
Nostris qui capiunt laetitiam e malis.
- 15 Hunc fructum sceleris percipiant sui,
In fraudem ut recidant quam mihi struxerant :
Frustratus doleatque et rubeat, meas
Qui ridet lacrimas, et fruitur malis.
- 16 Qui credunt fidei se penitus tuae,
Illos auxilii spes recreet tui :
Ac semper Domini nomen amabile
Certent tergeminis tollere honoribus.
- 17 Exspes, pauper, inops sim licet, at mihi
Custos rerum opifex pervigil excubat.
Vitae O praesidium et certa salus mea,
Adsis, neu trepida me crucia mora.

*cet sim exspes, pauper, (et) inops, at custos, pervigil opifex rerum, excubat mihi.
O praesidium, et certe salus meae vitae, adsis, neu crucia me trepida mora.*

*consilii. 14 (Illi) qui ten-
dunt laqueos meo exitio,
ferant turpem tristitiam
ignominiae ; (et illi) qui
capiunt laetitiam e nostris
malis, referant infamem
exitum consilii. 15 Per-
cipiant hunc fructum sui
sceleris, ut recidant in
fraudem quam struxerant
mihi : que (ille) qui ri-
det meas lacrimas, et fru-
itur (meis) malis, frus-
tratus, doleat que rubeat.
16 Spes tui auxilii re-
creet illos qui credunt se
penitus tuae fidei : ac
semper certent tollere a-
mabile nomen Domini ter-
geminis honoribus. 17 Li-*

P S A L. XLI.

- 1 **B**Eatus ille qui misertus pauperis,
Fert rebus in duris opem :
Nec arroganti despicit fastidio

*Psal. XLI. Beatus il-
le, qui misertus pauperis,
fert opem in duris rebus :
nec arroganti fastidio de-*

who lay snares for my destruction, suffer the shameful grief of infamy ; (and) let (those) who rejoice at my misfortunes, relate the disgraceful end of their design. Let them receive this fruit of their wickedness, that they may fall into the snare which they had laid for me : and may (he) who laughs at my tears, and takes delight in (my) misfortunes, (being) disappointed, grieve and blush. 16. May the hope of thy aid encourage those who entrust themselves wholly to thy protection : and let them ever strive to magnify the amiable name of the Lord with threefold honours *. 17. Although I am hopeless, poor, and indigent, yet my guardian, the ever-mindful Creator of the universe, watcheth over me, may thou, the protection and undoubted safety of my life, be present, nor torment me with a fearful delay.

P S A L. XLI.

HAppy the man, who pitying the poor, lends him help in his hard circumstances : neither with insolent disdain looks down upon

* *Tergeminis honoribus*] An allusion is here made to those public honours that were conferred, in the theatre at Rome, by the three orders, viz. the senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian.

(him)

Prostratum et oppressum malis.

Quem rere fractum, et penitus abjectum, Deus
Attollet, et solabitur.

2 Curâ fideli Dominus illum muniet,

Et e periculis eruet ;

Interque vivos sospiti dabit frui

Vitae beatae commodis.

3 Artus cubili quum dolor prostraverit,

Opem feretque, et lectulum

Versabit ; omnem prorsus aegritudinem

In dulce vertet gaudium.

4 Quum me doloris vis acerbi affligeret,

Opem poposci te, Deus :

Animae medere fauciae, dixi, sui

Sceleris pudendo vulnere.

5 Dira imprecatur hostis, ac me devovet,

Laetus meis incommodis :

Quando interibit, inquit, et cum corpore

Nox una nomen obruet ?

6 Si forte quis me visit horum, corporis

Animique morbis anxium,

Vultu dolorem fingit, ac suspiria

Laeto trahit de pectore :

Foras profectus conditum in praecordiis

Repente virus evomit.

spicit (eum) prostratum et oppressum malis. Deus attollet et solabitur (eum), quem rere fractum, et penitus abjectum. 2 Dominus muniet illum fideli cura, et eruet e periculis; que dabit (illum) sospiti frui commodis beatae vitae inter vivos. 3 Quum dolor prostraverit artus cubili, que feret opem, et versabit lectulum; (et) prorsus vertet omnem aegritudinem in dulce gaudium. 4 Quum vis acerbi doloris affligeret me, poposci te opem, Deus: Medere fauciae animae, dixi, pudendo vulnere sui sceleris. 5 Hostis imprecatur dira (adversus me), ac, laetus meis incommodis, devovet me: inquit, Quando peribit, et una nox obruet nomen cum corpore? 6 Si forte quis horum visit me, anxium morbis (et) animi que corporis, fingit dolorem vultu, ac trahit suspiria de laeto pectore;

(et) profectus foras, repente evomit virus conditum in praecordiis.

(him) when humbled and depressed with misfortunes. God will raise up and comfort (him) whom thou thinkest ruined, and altogether despised. 2. The Lord will defend him with faithful care, and deliver him out of dangers; and will give (him) in safety to enjoy the blessings of a happy life among the living. 3. When pain shall have laid his limbs prostrate upon a bed, he will both bring help, and make his couch; (and) he will wholly turn all his sickness into pleasant joy. 4. When the violence of an acute pain did afflict me, I asked help of thee, O God: Heal my grieved soul, said I, from the shameful wound of its own iniquity. 5. My enemy imprecates dreadful things (against me), and, rejoicing at my misfortunes, curses me: he saith, When shall he die, and one night bury his name with his body? 6. If by chance one of these comes to see me, troubled with diseases (both) of mind and body, he feigns grief in his countenance, but draws his sighs from a joyful heart: (and) having gone abroad, immediately he spews forth the venom (which was) concealed in his breast. 7. The wicked conspiracy

- 7 In me susurrat clanculum atque obmurmurat
 Scelestæ conspiratio :
 Clam machinantur saeva, in exitium meum
 Consilia cuncta conferunt :
 8 Secumque jactant ; Missa certe coelitus
 Nunc dira vis mali hunc ligat,
 Prostratus haeret, lectulo affixus jacet,
 Noctem trahens novissimam.
 9 Quin et sodalis, et mihi mensâ et domo
 Conjunctus, et cui maxime
 Fidebam, ad hostes conferens sese meos,
 In me ferox recalcitrât.
 10 At tu salutis auctor et custos meae,
 Benignus in me respice :
 Manum jacenti da salutarem, hostibus
 Parem ut rependam gratiam.
 11 Tui favoris pignus id certissimum
 Erit mihi, et constantiae
 In me tuendo, quod malis laetus meis
 Hostis ferox non gestiat.
 12 Vires recepit corpus, innocentiam
 Servavit animus, dexteram
 Te porrigente, qui receperas tuam
 Semper tuendum me in fidem.

innocentiam, te porrigente dexteram, qui receperas me, semper tuendum, in tuam fidem. 13 Orbis

7 *Scelestæ conspiratio clanculum susurrat atque obmurmurat in me : clam machinantur saeva, conferunt cuncta consilia in meum exitium : 8 Quæ (sic) jactant secum ; Nunc dira vis mali, certe missa coelitus, ligat hunc ; haeret prostratus, jacet affixus lectulo, trahens novissimam noctem. 9 Quin et sodalis, conjunctus mihi et mensa et domo, et cui maxime fidebam, conferens sese ad meos hostes, ferox recalcitrât in me. 10 At tu, auctor et custos meae salutis, benignus respice in me : da salutarem manum jacenti, ut rependam parem gratiam hostibus. 11 (Et) id erit certissimum pignus tui favoris mihi, et constantiae in tuendo me, quod ferox hostis, laetus meis malis, non gestiat. 12 Corpus recepit vires, animus servavit*

spiracy secretly whispers and murmurs against me : they privately contrive cruel things, they lay all their designs for my ruin : 8. They (thus) boast with themselves ; Now the dreadful violence of his distemper, assuredly sent down from heaven, ties him fast ; he is held prostrate, he lies fixed to his couch, dragging out his last night. 9. Moreover also my companion, (who was) conjunct with me both in table and lodging, and to whom I could most trust, betaking himself to my enemies, hath cruelly list up his heel against me. 10. But do thou, the author and guardian of my safety, graciously look upon me : lend me thy saving hand (when) cast down, that I may make suitable retaliation upon my enemies. 11. (And) this shall be a most certain pledge to me of thy favour, and constancy in defending me, in that my cruel enemy, (who is) happy at my misfortunes, doth not exult. 12. My body hath recovered its strength, my mind hath preserved its innocence, thou stretching forth thy right-hand, who hadst received me, always to be defended, into thy protection. 13. Let the world acknowledge and

N

worship

13 Agnoscat orbis unicum et colat Deum,
 Quem gens honorat Isaci;
 Unumque laudet, temporum donec vices
 Lucēs et umbræ dividēt.

agnoscat et colat unicum
 Deum, quem gens Isaci
 honorat; que laudet u-
 num, donec lucēs et umbræ
 dividēt vices temporum.

worship the only God, whom the tribe of Isaac adore; and praise him alone, as long as the light and darkness divide the changes of the seasons.

P S A L M O R U M

LIBER SECUNDUS.

P S A L. XLII.

1 **N**ON cervus fluvios sic avet algidos,
 (Cervus turba canum quem premit) ut
 Cor desiderio carpitur anxio, (tui
 Rerum conditor optime.

2 Huc me raptat amor dulcis, et impotens
 Ardor ferre moras. O niveum diem
 Qui templo reducem me statuet tuo!
 O lucis jubar aureum!

3 Jejunos lacrimis pro dape se dolor
 Pascit, turba meis obvia dum malis

Psal. LXII. Optime
 conditor rerum, cervus
 non sic avet algidos flu-
 vios, cervus, (inquam),
 quem turba canum pre-
 mit, ut cor carpitur an-
 xio desiderio tui. 2 Dul-
 cis amor, et ardor impa-
 tiens ferre moras, raptat
 me huc. O niveum diem,
 qui statuet me, reducem,
 tuo templo! O aureum
 jubar lucis! 3 Jejunos
 dolor pascit se lacrimis
 pro dape, dum turba obvia (mibi), illudens meis

BOOK the SECOND.

P S A L M XLII.

MOST excellent Creator of the universe, the stag does not so greed-
 ily wish for the cool brooks, the stag, (I say), whom a pack of
 hounds run down, as my heart is seized with an eager desire after thee.

2. Sweet love, and an ardour unable to bear delays, violently carries
 me hither. O that auspicious day, which hath set me, returned back
 (from exile), into thy temple! O the glorious splendor of that day!

3. Fasting grief feeds itself with tears instead of meat, while the rabble
 meeting

Illudens rogat, Heus iste tuus Deus
Cur nunc deserit exulem ?

- 4 At rursus bonitas quum subiit tua,
Et menti auxilii certa fides tui
Illuxit trepidae, temporis illius

Me consolor imagine :

Festis quum populus me reducem choris,
Faustisque excipiet vocibus, et Dei,
Pompa cum celebri, me comitabitur
Augusta ad penetralia.

- 5 Cur me sollicitis teque doloribus,
Mens aegra, exanimas ? pone metum, ac Deo
Te da ; quo patriae vindice redditus,
Grates sospes adhuc agam.

- 6 Haec mentem recreat spes, licet aviis
Jordanis lateam saltibus, Hermonis
Exsul dura licet saxa perambulem,
Solis hospita belluis.

- 7 Quamvis agminibus me mala densius
Omni ex parte premant, quam super horridos
Montes grando sonat, quam mare verberat
Raucis littora fluctibus :

- 8 Tu me si placido lumine videris
Cedent tristitiae nubila ; tetricas

quam mare verberat littora raucis fluctibus : 8 Si tu videris me placido lumine, nubila tristitiae

malis, rogat, Heus, cur iste tuus Deus deserit nunc exulem ? 4 At quum rursus tua bonitas subiit, et certa fides tui auxilii illuxit trepidae menti, consolor me imagine illius temporis : quum populus excipiet me, reducem, festis choris, quae faustis vocibus ; et, cum celebri pompa, comitabitur me ad augusta penetralia Dei.

5 (O) mens aegra, cur exanimas (que) me quae te sollicitis doloribus ? pone metum, ac da te Deo ; quo vindice, redditus patriae, adhuc sospes, agam grates. 6 Haec spes recreat mentem, licet lateam aviis saltibus Jordanis, licet exsul, perambulem dura saxa Hermonis, hospita belluis solis.

7 Quamvis mala premant me ex omni parte densius agminibus, (vel) quam grando sonat super horridos montes, (vel)

meeting (me), mocking at my misfortunes, asks, Hark you, why does this thy God forsake thee now an exile ? 4. But when again thy goodness comes into my remembrance, and the assured faith of thy aid hath enlightened my fearful mind, I comfort myself with the thought of that time : when the people shall receive me, again returned, with solemn assemblies, and propitious acclamations ; and, with solemn pomp, accompany me to the august temple of God. 5. (O) my troubled soul, why dost thou dispirit (both) me and thyself with vexing sorrows ? lay aside thy fear, and commit thyself to God ; who being my defender, I restored to my native country, hitherto in safety, will give thanks. 6. This hope refresheth my soul, although I lurk in the inaccessible forests of Jordan, although an exile, I traverse the rugged rocks of Hermon, inhabited only by wild beasts. 7. Although evils bear me down on every side more closely than armies, (or) than the hail rattles upon the rugged mountains, (or) than the sea lashes the shores with its hoarse billows : 8. If thou shalt look upon me with a pleasant countenance, the clouds of sorrow shall disperse ; (one) pleasant ray of thy light will

- Moeroris tenebras discutiet mihi
 Lucis dulce jubar tuae.
 Laudes interea non mihi nox tuas,
 9 Non curae impediunt : O columen meum,
 Dicam, et certa salus, ludibrium feris
 Cur me deseris hostibus ?
 10 Dirumpor, tacitis aestuat ignibus
 Pectus, turba meis impia dum malis
 Insultans rogat, Heus, iste tuus Deus
 Cur nunc deserit exulem ?
 Cur me sollicitis teque doloribus,
 11 Mens aegra, exanimas ? pone metum, ac Deo
 Te da ; quo patriae vindice redditus,
 Grates laetus adhuc agam.

cedent ; (unum) dulce jubar tuae lucis discutiet tetricas tenebras moeroris mihi. Interea, non nox, non curae, impediunt tuas laudes mihi : 9 Dicam, O meum columen et certa salus, cur deseris me ludibrium feris hostibus ? 10 Dirumpor, pectus aestuat tacitis ignibus ; dum impia turba, insultans meis malis, rogat, Heus, cur iste tuus Deus deserit nunc exulem ? 11 (O) aegra mens, cur exanimas (que) me que te sollicitis doloribus ? pone metum, ac da

te Deo, quo vindice, redditus patriae, adhuc laetus, agam grates.

P S A L. XLIII.

- 1 **V** Index esto mihi Deus,
 Et patrocínio protege me tuo,
 Oppressum scelere impio ;
 Et fraudum laqueos frange nefarios.
 2 Vitae O praesidium meae,
 Cur me praesidio destituis tuo ?
 Cur luctu vagor obsitus,

Psal. XLIII. (O) Deus, esto vindex mihi, et tuo patrocínio protege me oppressum impio scelere ; et frange nefarios laqueos fraudum. 2 O (tu qui es) praesidium meae vitae, cur destituis me tuo praesidio ? Cur vagor obsitus

drive away the sullen darkness of grief away from me. In the mean time, neither the night, nor cares shall hinder thy praises to me : 9. I will say, O my support and undoubted safety, why dost thou leave me a scorn to my cruel enemies ? 10. I am ready to burst, my breast burns with secret fire, while the wicked rabble, insulting over my misfortunes, ask, Hark you, why doth this thy God forsake (thee) now an exile ? 11. (O) my troubled soul, why dost thou dispirit (both) me and thyself with vexing sorrows ? lay aside thy fear, and commit thyself to God ; who being my defender, I restored to my native country, (being) as yet cheerful, will give thanks.

P S A L. XLIII.

O GOD, be thou a defender to me, and with thy protection cover me oppressed by the ungodly villain ; and break the wicked nets of the crafty. 2. O (thou who art) the defence of my life, why dost thou leave me destitute of thy protection ? Why do I wander overwhelmed

- Dum saevae furias vito tyrannidis ?
 3 Profer lumen opis tuae ;
 Montem pande viam quae ferat ad tuum :
 Montem, quam proprie domum
 Majestate tui numinis incolis.
 3 Atque aram adveniam ad tuam,
 Ac te, laetitiae materiam meae ;
 Et gratâ citharâ tibi
 Grates laetus agam, conditor optime.
 5 Cur moeres, anime anxie,
 Ac me sollicito pectore maceras ?
 Omnem pone metum, ac Deo
 Curam crede tui, quem super aethera
 Cantu sospes adhuc feram,
 Quum salvus patriae reddar amabili.

P S A L. XLIV.

- 1 **V**etusta ad aures fama nostras attulit,
 Serisque patres posteris
 Stupenda facta tradidere à te, Deus,
 Patrata priscis seculis :
 2 Eliminatis quum profanis gentibus,
 Et incolis prioribus,
 Eorum labore fructibusque perfrui
 Nostris dedisti patribus.

luctu, dum vito furias
 saevae tyrannidis ? 3 Pro-
 fer lumen tuae opis ; pan-
 de viam quae ferat ad
 tuum montem ; (inquam)
 montem, domum quam
 proprie incolis Majestate
 tui numinis. 4 Atque,
 optime conditor, adveni-
 am ad tuam aram, ac (ad)
 te, materiam meae laeti-
 tiae ; et laetus agam gra-
 tes tibi grata cithara. 5
 (O) anxie anime, cur
 moeres, ac maceras me
 sollicito pectore ? pone o-
 mnem metum, ac credam
 curam tui Deo, quem, ad-
 huc sospes, feram super
 aethera cantu, quum red-
 dar salvus amabili pa-
 triae.

Psal. XLIV. (O) Deus,
 vetustas fama attulit ad
 nostras aures, quae patres
 tradidere seris posteris,
 stupenda facta patrata à
 te priscis seculis : 2 Quum
 eliminatis profanis genti-
 bus, et prioribus incolis,
 dedisti nostris patribus per-
 frui eorum labore quae fructibus.

whelmed with sorrow, while I shun the furies of cruel tyranny ? 3. Do thou send forth the light of thy aid ; shew the way which leads to thy mountain ; (I say) to thy mountain, the house which thou peculiarly inhabitest with the Majesty of thy divine presence. 4. And, most excellent Creator, I will go unto thy altar, and (to) thee, the subject of my joy ; and cheerfully will give thanks to thee upon the grateful harp. 5. (O) my troubled soul, why dost thou grieve, and make me pine away with an anxious mind ? lay aside all fear, and commit the care of thyself to God, whom I, hitherto preserved, will extol above the heavens with my song, when I shall be restored in safety to my lovely native country.

P S A L. XLIV.

O GOD, ancient fame hath brought to our ears, and our fathers have handed down to latest posterity, the stupenduous deeds performed by thee in former ages : 2. When, having cast out the heathen nations, and former inhabitants, thou allowedst our fathers to enjoy their labour

- 3 Certe nec armis lucidis, nec viribus
Debemus has victorias :
Sed nos favoris aura mollis, et tua
Protexit indulgentia.
- 4 Ergo, salutis auctor unice, O Deus,
Ades piis salutifer.
- 5 Te dante vires, hostium ferociam
Tam facile profligabimus,
Taurus minaci quam jacet cornu pilas,
Stipulaeve fascis aridae :
Superba Regum colla crasso in pulvere
Prostrata conculcabitur.
- 6 Non arcus istam lethifer fiduciam,
Non mucro saevus ingērit :
- 7 Tu nos ab hoste subtrahes, sternes solo
Infensa nobis agmina.
- 8 Non ergo semper jure te cantabimus
Nostrae salutis vindicem ?
Ac donec orbis astra volvet ignea,
Te prosequemur laudibus ?
- 9 At nunc relictos objicis ferocium
Injuriae nos hostium ;

nos relictos injuriae ferocium hostium ; nec prodīs

3 Certe nec debemus has
victorias lucidis armis,
nec viribus : sed mollis
aura favoris, et tua in-
dulgentia protexit nos.
4 Ergo, O Deus, unice
auctor salutis, ades, salu-
tifer piis. 5 Te dante
vires, tam facile proflig-
abimus ferociam hostium,
quam taurus jacet pilas, ve
fascis aridae stipulae, mi-
naci cornu : conculcabi-
mus superba colla regum
prostrata in crasso pulve-
re. 6 Non lethifer ar-
cus, non saevus mucro,
ingerit (nobis) istam fidu-
ciam : 7 Tu subtrahes nos
ab hoste, (et) sternes so-
lo agmina infensa nobis.
8 Non ergo semper, jure,
cantabimus te; vindicem
nostrae salutis? ac prose-
quemur te laudibus, do-
nec orbis volvet ignea a-
stra? 9 At nunc objicis

labour and their fruits. 3. Surely we neither owed these victories to our bright armour, nor to our strength : but the soft breath of thy favour, and thy indulgence hath protected us. 4. Wherefore, O God, the alone author of safety, be thou present, bringing safety to the pious. 5. Thou giving strength, we shall as easily vanquish the fierceness of our enemies, as a bull tosseth the balls *, or bundles of dry straw, upon his threatening horn : we shall trample upon the proud necks of kings laid prostrate in the thick dust. 6. Neither the deadly bow, nor the cruel sword hath inspired (us) with this courage ; 7. Thou wilt withdraw us from the enemy, and lay flat upon the ground the troops (that are) harassing us. 8. Shall not we therefore always, with good reason, praise thee, the maintainer of our safety ? and follow after thee with praises, as long as the sphere shall turn round the bright constellations ? 9. But now thou exposest us abandoned to the ill usage of our cruel

* *Taurus jacet cornu pilas.*] Our author here alludes to the public spectacles exhibited at Rome, one of which was bull-fighting. Now it was usual to provoke these creatures to the combat, by putting before them the effigies of a man or woman, made of purple rags (a colour with which it seems bulls are greatly enraged), and stuffed with straw ; and this was called *pila*, or a ball, not so much for its shape, as on account of its lightness, and the materials of which it was made.

enemies ;

- Nec prodīs ante nostra ductor agmina,
Qualis solebas antea.
- 10 Hosti imminenti terga cogis vertere,
Praedaeque das prementibus.
- 11 Pecus ut macello destinata, exponimur
Caedentium libidini;
Omnesque terras barbararum gentium
Errore complemus vago.
- 12 Venum dedisti nos palam, nec auctio
Te ditiozem reddidit.
- 13 Vicina nostris oppida insultant malis,
14 Cladesque rident: fabula
Sumus profanis nationibus, caput
Motant, labella exporrigunt.
- 15 Oculis oberrat usque contumelia,
Pudorque vultus inficit:
- 16 Dum voce acerbâ injurias exasperat,
Minasque torvas adjicit
- 17 Hostis protervus. Obruti tot cladibus,
Tot undequaque instantibus;
Tamen nec unquam est animus oblitus tui,
Tecumque pacti foederis:
- 18 Sese nec ullis territus periculis
Avertit aut flexit viâ
- 19 Rectâ pes: etsi penitus abjecti interim
lis periculis, avertit, aut flexit sese recta via:

ductor ante nostra agmina, qualis solebas antea.
10 Cogis (nos) vertere terga imminenti hosti, que das (nos) praedae prementibus. 11 Exponimur libidini caedentium, ut pecus destinata macello; que complemus omnes terras barbararum gentium, errore vago. 12 Dedisti nos venum palam, nec auctio reddidit te ditiozem. 13 Vicina oppida insultant nostris malis, que rident clades: 14 Sumus fabula profanis nationibus, motant caput, exporrigunt labella. 15 Contumelia usque oberrat oculis, que pudor inficit vultus. 16 Dum protervus hostis exasperat injurias acerbâ voce, que adjicit torvas minas. 17 (Etsi) obruti tot cladibus, tot instantibus undequaque; tamen animus nec est unquam oblitus tui, que foederis pacti tecum: 18 Nec pes, territus ullis periculis, avertit, aut flexit sese recta via: 19 Etsi, interim, penitus ab-

enemies; nor dost thou go forth a leader before our troops as thou wast wont formerly. 10. Thou forcest (us) to turn our backs to the approaching foe, and givest (us) for a prey to our pursuers. 11. We are exposed to the will of our butchers, as sheep destined to the shambles; and we fill all the lands of the heathen nations, by our wandering like vagabonds. 12. Thou hast given us to be sold openly, nor hath the sale made thee richer. 13. The neighbouring towns insult over our misfortunes, and laugh at our defeats: 14. We are a by-word to the heathen nations, they shake their head, they stretch out their lips. 15. Reproach continually appears before our eyes, and shame colours our faces. 16. While our wanton enemy imbitters his injuries with provoking language, and adds stern threats. 17. (Although) overwhelmed with so many misfortunes, so many pressing on every side; yet our mind is not at any time forgetful of thee, and the covenant made with thee: 18. Neither hath our foot, affrighted by any dangers, turned itself back, or declined from the right way: 19. Although, in the

- Abs te, licet draconibus
Imitioris gentis addicti jugo,
Feramus umbram ergastuli,
Et servitatem lugeamus, et necem
Vitae precemur taedio.
- 20 Iniqua meritis si tuis oblivia
Offuderint se mentibus
Nostris, manusve supplices protendimus
Diis impiarum gentium ;
- 21 Id te lateret, abditas qui pectoris
Prorsus latebras inspicis ?
- 22 Te propter, odio caeteris populis sumus,
Et instar ovium caedimur :
In te favoris pendimus poenas ; tui
Amoris odia nos permunt.
- 23 Exsurge, similem somnolentiae moram,
Salutis auctor, corripe.
- 24 Cur ora condis, immemorque negligis
Tuos malis in ultimis ?
- 25 Afflictus animus, et malis praesentibus
Lassus, futuris anxius,
Succumbit oneri ; strata tabescunt humi
Defecta membra viribus.
- 26 Exsurge genitor, et vigore corporis
Animique cassos subleva :

jecti abs te, licet addicti
jugo gentis imitioris dra-
conibus, feramus umbram
ergastuli, et lugeamus ser-
vitutem, et taedio vitae,
precemur necem. 20 Si
oblivia, iniqua tuis meri-
tis, offuderint se nostris
mentibus, ve (si) pro-
tendimus supplices manus
diis impiarum gentium,
21 id lateret te, qui in-
spicis latebras pectoris pe-
nitus abditas? 22 Propter
te, sumus odio caeteris
populis, et caedimur in-
star ovium: pendimus
poenas favoris in te; o-
dia amoris tui premunt
nos. 23 Auctor salutis,
exsurge, (et) corripe mo-
ram, similem somnolen-
tiae. 24 Cur condis ora,
que immemor, negligis
tuos in ultimis malis?
25 Afflictus animus, las-
sus praesentibus malis, et
anxius futuris, succumbit
oneri; membra, defecta
viribus, tabescunt, strata
humi. 26 Genitor, ex-

surge, et subleva (nos), cassos vigore corporis que animi :

the mean time, utterly cast off by thee, although condemned to the yoke of a nation more cruel than dragons, we endure the gloom of a prison, and bewail our bondage, and, from a loathing of life, call upon death. 20. If forgetfulness, unjust to thy favours, hath thrown itself over our minds, or (if) we have stretched forth suppliant hands to the deities of the ungodly nations; 21. could this escape thee, who be- holds the recesses of the breast entirely concealed? 22. For thy sake, we are hated by the rest of the world, and slaughtered like sheep: we suffer punishments for our respect towards thee; their hatred of our love to thee oppresses us. 23. Author of our safety, arise, (and) shorten thy delay, (which is) like one about to fall asleep. 24. Why dost thou hide thy face, and, unmindful, neglect thy own in their greatest dan- gers? 25. My afflicted soul, wearied with the present calamities, and anxious about those yet to come, sinks down under the load; my limbs, void of strength, pine away, lying along the ground. 26. Father, a- rise, and raise (us) up, who want vigour of body and mind: (and) being merciful

Clemens bonusque nos ab hostis impii
Immanitate libera.

P S A L. XLV.

1 **C**OR micat, exsultant trepidis praecordia
fibris,

Eruçantque novum gravido de pectore carmen:
Certat lingua animum fando, manus aemula lin-
guam

Scribendo exaequare, meo nova carmina Regi

2 Dum cano: Regi, hominum cui nemo est semine
cretus

Audeat eximiae contendere munere formae:

Quem decorat lepor, et roseis affusa labellis

Gratia; cui rerum coeli indulgentia spondet

Hunc fore perpetuum longaeva in secla tenorem

3 Ergo, armis invicte heros, age, fortibus apta
Ensem humeris: ensen, per quem te gloria
coelo

Aequat; et adversum fidens fer pectus in hostem.

4 Frena tibi currus verum moderetur et aequum,
Et quae praecipitem clementia temperat iram.

His ducibus tibi surget honos, tua dextera factis

quum, et clementia quae temperat praecipitem iram, moderetur frena currus tibi. His
ducibus, honos surget tibi, (et) tua

(et) clemens quo bonus;
libera nos ab immanitate
impii hostis

Psalm. XLV. Cor mi-

cat, praecordia exsultant

trepidis fibris, quae eruc-

tant novum carmen de

gravido pectore: lingua

fando, certat exaequare

animum, manus aemula

(certat) scribendo (exae-

quare) linguam, dum ca-

nam nova carmina mei

regi: 2 Regi, cui nemo

creatus est semine hominum

audeat contendere munere

eximiae formae, quem le-

por, et gratia affusa roseis

labellis decorat, cui indul-

gentia coeli spondet hunc

tenorem rerum fore perpe-

tuum in longaeva secla.

3 Ergo, (O) heros in-

victe armis, age, apta

ensem fortibus humeris

ensem, per quem gloria

aequat te coelo; et fer

fidens pectus in adversum

hostem. 4 Verum et ae-

merciful and gracious, deliver us from the cruelty of our wicked enemy.

P S A L M XLV.

MY heart beats, my inwards leap with quavering fibres, and pour
forth a new song from a full breast; my tongue in speaking
strives to keep pace with my thought, (and) my hand envious (strives)
in writing to keep pace with my tongue, while I sing new songs to my
King: 2. To my King, to whom none sprung from the seed of men dare
compare for the gift of eminent beauty; whom comeliness, and grace pour-
ed on his ruby lips doth adorn; to whom the indulgence of heaven hath
engaged, that this course of things will be continued to latest ages. 3.
Wherefore, (O) hero invincible in arms, come, fit thy sword to thy valiant
shoulders; thy sword, by which thy renown hath made thee equal to
heaven; and bear a courageous breast against the opposite foe.
4. Truth and righteousness, and meekness which restrains headstrong
rage, shall manage the reigns of thy chariot. Under these leaders,
honour shall arise to thee, (and) thy right hand, famous for its achieve-
ments,

- Clara per ignotas fundet miracula terras :
 5 Cordaque vulnificis figens inimica sagittis,
 Sponte tibi coges validas procumbere gentes.
 6 Nec maris aut terrae spatium, nec terminus
 aevi
 Finiet imperium, sceptri moderamine justī
 Quod regis, et leges mollis clementer acerbis.
 7 Te super aequaevos omnes regnator olympi
 Diligit, et laeto vultum exhilaravit olivo.
 8 Unde tui mulcent populi nova gaudia mentes,
 Pallia quum loculis tibi depromuntur eburnis,
 Et myrrhae passim lacrimae, stactaeque suavis
 Halitus, et molles casiae funduntur odores.
 9 Ancillae apparent genus alto è sanguine Regum
 Inter honoratas promptae ad tua jussa ministras.
 At Regina thori consors tibi dextra adhaeret,
 Auro picta sinus, auro radiata capillos,
 Misit ab Eois Ophyre quod flava caminis.
 10 Tuque adeo Regina audi, et rem pectore conde;
 Nec mea dicta nega placidas demittere in aures :
 Jam nunc et patriam et patrem obliviscere, jam
 nunc

thori, adhaeret dextera tibi, picta sinus auro, radiata capillos auro, quod flava Ophyre
 misit ab Eois caminis. 10 Que tu adeo, Regina, audi, et conde rem pectore; nec ne-
 ga demittere mea dicta in placidas aures: Jam nunc obliviscere et patriam et patrem,
 jam nunc de-

dextera, clara factis, fun-
 det miracula per terras
 ignotas; 5 Que (tu), figens
 inimica corda vulnificis
 sagittis, coges validas
 gentes, sponte, procumbere
 tibi. 6 Nec spatium ma-
 ris aut terrae, nec termi-
 nus aevi, finiet imperi-
 um, quod regis modera-
 mine justī sceptri, et cle-
 menter mollis acerbis le-
 ges. 7 Regnator olympi
 diligit te super omnes ae-
 quaevos, et exhilaravit
 vultum laeto olivo. 8
 Unde nova gaudia mulcent
 mentes tui populi, quum
 pallia depromuntur tibi
 eburnis loculis, et passim
 lacrimae myrrae, quae sua-
 vis halitus stactae, et mol-
 les odores casiae fundun-
 tur. 9 Ancillae, genus
 e alto sanguine regum, ap-
 parent inter honoratas
 ministras, promptae ad tua
 jussa. At regina, consors

ments, shall spread thy wonderful deeds through lands unknown :
 5. And (thou), piercing their hostile hearts with thy galling arrows, shalt
 compel powerful nations, of their own accord, to fall down before thee.
 6. Neither the bounds of sea or of land, nor the end of time, shall ter-
 minate thy empire, which thou rulest with the moderation of a righte-
 ous sceptre, and compassionately softenest harsh laws. 7. The Ruler of
 heaven loves thee above all thy fellows, and hath made thy face cheer-
 ful with the oil of joy. 8. From whence new joys soothe the minds of thy
 people, when thy garments shall be brought forth to thee out of the ivory
 chests, and every where drops of myrrh, and the sweet odour of cinna-
 mon, and the sweet perfumes of cassia are poured forth. 9. Thy hand-
 maids, the offspring of the noble blood of kings, appear among thy
 maids of honour, in waiting for thy commands. But the queen, the
 partner of thy bed, sits close by thy right hand, her bosom embellished
 with gold, her hair sparkling with gold, which the yellow Ophir hath
 sent from its eastern furnaces. 10. Also do thou therefore, O queen, hear-
 ken, and lay up this affair in thy heart; neither refuse to give my
 words a favourable hearing: Even now forget both thy native country
 and

Ex animo caros penitus depone propinquos :

11 Unum oculis specta, unum animo complectere Regem ;

Regem oculis animoque, tuo qui pendet ab ore,
Unius et pulchris defixus vultibus haeret.

Hunc dominum agnosce, et supplex venerare ;
nec ille

12 Officio studioque tibi concedet : et illa

Undarum regina Tyrus te murice et auro

Accumulans colet : et vicina per oppida laté

Procumbent tibi suppliciter gazisque potentes,

Aut opibus clari : meritumque feretis honorem

13 Hunc populi. Pharii proles generosa tyranni

Tota decens, tota est gemmisque insignis et
auro ;

Et facies cultum illustrat, facieque decorâ

14 Pulchrior est animus. Tibi, Rex, en ducitur
uxor,

Dives opum, dives pictâ vestis et auri,

15 Virginibus comitata suis, de stirpe propinqua ;

Virginibus, quas pompa frequens clamore se-
cundo

pone caros propinquos pe-
nitus ex animo : 11 Spec-
ta Regem unum oculis,
complectere (illum) unum
animo ; (inquam, specta)
Regem oculis que animo,
qui pendet ab tuo ore, et
haeret defixus pulchris vul-
tibus unius. Agnosce hunc
dominum et supplex vene-
rare(eum) ; nec concedet tibi
officio que studio : 12 Et
Tyrus illa regina undarum,
colet te, accumulans (te)
murice et auro : et late
per vicina oppida, (illi
qui sunt) que potentes ga-
zis, aut clari opibus, sup-
pliciter procumbent tibi ;
que(vos)populiferetis hunc
meritum honorem (regi-
nae) : 13 Generosa pro-
les Pharii tyranni est to-
ta decens, et insignis gem-
mis et auro ; et facies
illustrat cultum, que ani-
mus est (etiam) pulchrior
decora facie. 14 En, Rex,

uxor ducitur tibi, dives opum, dives pictâ vestis, et auri, comitata suis virginibus, de
stirpe propinqua (sibi) : 15 (Inquam) virginibus, quas frequens pompa insequitur se-
cundo clamore, que fremens,

and thy father, even now lay aside thy beloved relations entirely from thy thought : 11. Behold the King alone with your eyes, comprehend (him) alone in your thought ; (I say, behold) the King with your eyes and thought, who is intent upon thy face, and continues fixed on the charming countenance of thee alone. Acknowledge him (as) thy Lord, and in a suppliant manner worship (him), nor will he yield to thee in courtesy or regard : 12. And Tyre, that queen of the waves, shall pay her respects to thee, heaping (thee) with purple and gold : and everywhere among the neighbouring towns, (those that are) either powerful by their treasures, or eminent by their wealth, shall humbly fall down prostrate before thee : and ye people shall confer this deserved honour (upon your queen). 13. The noble daughter of king Pharaoh is altogether comely, and glorious with jewels and gold ; her face too sets off her dress, and her mind is (even) more beautiful than her comely face. 14. Behold, O king, a wife is married to thee, rich in wealth, rich in embroidered garments, and in gold, accompanied with her virgins, of a kindred near allied (to herself) ; 15. (I say) with her virgins, whom a numerous retinue follows with joyful acclamations, and

Insequitur, plausuque fremens laetaeque choreae
Cantibus augustam laetas deducet ad aulam.

- 16 Neu desiderio nimium tangere tuorum,
Virgo, tibi dulcem patrisque et matris amorem
Leniet adnascens sobolis generosa propago :
Quos regere imperio terras, totumque per orbem
Adspicies propulos sceptris frenare superbos.

- 17 Nec tu carminibus, Rex magne, tacebere nostris :
Quaque patet tellus liquido circumfusa ponto,
Posteritas te sera canet : dumque aurea volvet
Astra polus, memori semper celebrabere fama.

ne Rex, tacebere nostris carminibus : quæ qua tellus, circumfusa liquido ponto, patet, sera posteritas canet te : quæ dum polus volvet aurea astra, semper celebrabere memori fama.

P S A L. XLVI.

- 1 **Q**uum muniat nos praesidio suo,
Virtute firmet, cum gravis intonat
Procella, fortunæ periculis
Elipiat dominator orbis,
2 Nullam expavemus vim : quatiat licet
Orbem tumultus, terraque sedibus
Convulsa montium ruinis
Arctet aquas pelagi frementis :

Psal. XLVI. Quum dominator orbis, muniat nos suo praesidio, firmet (nos) virtute, (et) eripiat (nos) periculis fortunæ, cum gravis procella intonat, 2 expavemus nullam vim : licet tumultus quatiat orbem, quæ terra, convulsa sedibus, arctet aquas frementis pelagi ruinis monti-

making a great noise, with clapping of hands, and with the songs of the joyous choir, shall conduct with gladness to the royal palace. 16 Neither, O virgin, be thou too much touched with the absence of thy (relations) ; a noble race of offspring, coming to the world, shall mitigate thy fond affection both to thy father and mother : whom thou shalt see govern the lands with a princely sway, and with their sceptre, keep under the proud nations over the whole world. 17. Nor shalt thou, great King, be unmentioned in my songs : and where-ever the earth, surrounded by the roaring of the liquid ocean, extends, posterity to come shall praise thee : and while the pole shall turn round the bright constellations, thou shalt always be celebrated with lasting fame.

P S A L. XLVI.

When the Ruler of the world fortifies us with his protection, strengthens (us) with courage, (and) delivers (us) from the perils of fortune, when a grievous storm thunders, 2. we shall fear no violence : although confusion shake the world, and the earth, torn from its foundations, straiten the waters of the roaring sea with the ruins of mountains :

- 3 Infana quamvis aequora saeviant,
Et vorticoso gurgite torqueant
Spumamque limumque, et procellis
Terrificis scopulos flagellent.
- 4 Nam civitatem, cui Deus unice
Indulget, aris et propriam suis
Dicavit, argenti pererrans
Lympha fugax hilarat liquor.
- 5 Occulta ne vis, aut timor hosticus
Urbis quietem sollicitet, Deus,
Gentis suae intentus saluti,
Praevenit auxiliis pericla.
- 6 Gentes tumultus concitet impias,
Et regna belli concutiat furor,
Flammis fremat coelum coruscis,
Terrificet labefacta tellus :
- 7 Hac et duelli, pacis et arbiter
Stat, praeliorum qui regit exitus,
Munimen, et nostrae salutis
Praesidium, Deus Abrahami.
- 8 Venite, adeste, et cernite non prius
Audita, mira, incognita, quae Deus
Patravit in terris, ab ortu
Solis ad Hesperium cubile.
- 9 Funesta belli incendia sustulit,

um : 3 Quamvis infana
aequora saeviant, et tor-
queant quae spumam quae
limum vorticoso gurgite,
et flagellent scopulos ter-
rificis procellis. 4 Nam
fugax liquor, pererrans
argenti lympha, hilarat
civitatem, cui Deus uni-
ce indulget, et dicavit
propriam suis aris. 5
(Ac) ne occulta vis, aut
hosticus timor, sollicitet
quietem urbis, Deus, in-
tentus saluti suae gentis,
praevenit pericla auxiliis.
6 Tumultus concitet impias
gentes, et furor belli
concutiat regna, coelum
fremat coruscis flammis,
(et) labefacta tellus terri-
ficet : 7 Deus Abrahami,
arbiter et pacis et duelli,
qui regit exitus praeliorum,
munimen et praesidium
nostrae salutis, stat hac
(parte.) 8 Venite, adeste, et
cernite non audita prius,
mira, (et) incognita, quae
Deus patravit in terris,
ab ortu solis ad Hesperii-

um cubile. 9 Sustulit funesta incendia belli, fre-

mountains : 3. Though its boisterous waters do rage, and toss up both foam and slime from its whirling deep, and lash the rocks with dreadful storms. 4. For a purling stream, gliding along with cooling water, maketh glad the city, which God particularly favours, and hath devoted in a peculiar manner for his altars. 5. (And) lest secret violence, or hostile fear should disturb the peace of the city, God, attentive to the safety of his own people, prevents their dangers by his protection. 6. Uproar may rouse up the heathen nations, and the fury of war shake kingdoms, the heaven may thunder with flashing lightnings, (and) the tottering earth affrighten : 7. The God of Abraham, the sole judge both of peace and war, who over-rules the issues of battles, the defence and fortress of our safety, standeth upon our side. 8. Come, come hither, and behold things never heard of before, wonderful, (and) unknown, which God hath performed in the earth, from the rising of the sun, to its western couch. 9. He hath extinguished the deadly flames of

Fregit cruentae spicula lanceae,
Contrivit arcus, et volucres
In cinerem minuit quadrigas.

10 Sedate motus mentis, ait Deus,
Measque vires noscite, quem colet
Quocunque sub coelo repostas
Gens hominum colit orbis oras.

11 Hac et duelli, pacis et arbiter
Stat, praelicrum qui regit exitus,
Munimen, et nostrae salutis
Praesidium, Deus Abrahami.

P S A L. XLVII.

- 1 **T**elluris omnes incolae
Deo canoros edite
Plausus, canoris pangite
Lacti Deum praeconiis :
- 2 Deum verendum et arduum,
Malisque formidabilem,
Qui regna fastu turgida
Frenat potenti dextera :
- 3 Qui bellicosa compulit
Parere nobis oppida ;
Nostrumque gentes inclytas
Armis coegit sub jugum :
- 4 Haereditatem qui suam
Nobis colendam credidit ;

git spicula cruentae lanceae, contrivit arcus, et minuit volucres quadrigas in cinerem. 10 Sedate motus mentis, Deus ait, que noscite meas vires, quem gens hominum, (que) colit oras orbis repostas sub quocunque coelo, colet. 11 Deus Abrahami, arbiter et duelli et pacis, qui regit exitus praeliorum, munimen et praesidium nostrae salutis, stat hac (parte).

Psal. XLVII. Edite canoros plausus Deo, omnes incolae tellure ; laeti pangite Deum canoris praeconiis : 2 (Inquam, pangite) Deum verendum, et arduum, que formidabilem malis, qui potenti dextera frenat regna turgida fastu : 3 Qui compulit bellicosa oppida parere nobis ; que coegit gentes inclytas in armis sub nostrum jugum : 4 Qui credidit suam haereditatem colendam nobis ;

of war, blunted the point of the bloody spear, broke the bows in pieces, and reduced the swift chariots to ashes. 10. Compose the passions of your mind, saith God, and acknowledge my power, whom let mankind, inhabiting regions of the world lying under whatever climate, adore. 11. The God of Abraham, the sole judge of both peace and war, who over-rules the issues of battles, the defence and fortress of our safety, standeth on our side.

P S A L M XLVII.

Give loud acclamations to God, all ye inhabitants of the earth ; with gladness celebrate the Lord in musical songs : 2. (I say, praise) God venerable, and exalted, and terrible to the wicked, who with his powerful right-hand keeps kingdoms swollen with pride under subjection : 3. Who hath compelled warlike cities to do homage to us ; and forced nations renowned in arms under our yoke : 4. Who hath entrusted his own inheritance to be possessed by us ; whence eternal

Unde Isaci nepotibus
Aeterna fulget gloria.

5 En templa scandit praevio
Laetum canente classico;
En scandit auctor omnium
Vulgi secundis plausibus.

6 Cantate laeta carmina
Deo, canora carmina
Cantate; Regi psallite
Jucunda vestro carmina:

7 Qui sceptrum rerum temperat,
Ac regna terrae dividit,
Docti modorum dulcibus
Hunc ferte in astra cantibus:

8 Qui dirigit mortalium
Res, et salubri vinculo
Legum coercet, lucido
E siderum praetorio.

9 Ad hunc potentes gentium
Se contulere principes;
Ultroque colla sub jugum
Rerum dedere praesides.

Nostrum Deum diis caeteris
Sublimiorem agnoscite,
Coelum, solumque, et sidera
Suo regentem numine.

unde aeterna gloria ful-
get nepotibus Isaci. 5
En auctor omnium (re-
rum) scandit templa, clas-
sico praevio canente lae-
tum (carmen); en scan-
dit secundis plausibus vul-
gi. 6 Cantate laeta car-
mina Deo, cantate cano-
ra carmina; psallite ju-
cunda carmina vestro Re-
gi: 7 Docti modorum,
ferre hunc in astra dul-
cibus cantibus, qui tem-
perat sceptrum rerum, ac
dividit regna terrae: 8
Qui dirigit et coercet, sa-
lubri vinculo legum, res
mortalium, et lucido prae-
torio siderum. 9 Poten-
tes principes gentium con-
tulere se ad hunc; qui
praesides rerum, ultro,
dedere colla sub jugum. Ag-
noscite nostrum Deum (esse)
sublimiorem caeteris diis,
regentem coelum, qui so-
lum, et sidera, suo numi-
ne.

nal glory is reflected upon the children of Isaac. 5. Behold the Crea-
tor of all (things) goeth up to his temple, a trumpeter going before
playing a lively (tune); behold he goeth up with the joyful acclama-
tions of the people. 6. Sing ye joyful songs to God, sing melodious
songs; sing delightful songs to your King: 7. Do ye (who are) skil-
ful in music, extol him to the skies with your sweet songs, who sways
the Sceptre of the universe, and divides the kingdoms of the earth: 8.
Who directs and confines, by the salutary restraint of laws, the affairs
of mortals, from his splendid court of the stars. 9. The powerful
princes of the nations have betaken themselves to him; and the com-
manders of the world, of their own accord, put their necks under his
yoke. Know that our God (is) higher than other gods, governing the
heaven, and the earth, and the stars, by his power.

P S A L. XLVIII.

- 1** **R**ector beate coelitum, cui nil viget
 Simile aut secundum; coelitum
 Beate rector, sancta jure te Sion
 In astra tollit laudibus :
2 Sion opacam versa ad arcton, regia
 Formosa Regis optimi ;
 Sion voluptas gentium, uberis soli
 Arvis beatis accubans.
3 Sensere Domini vindicis potentiam
 Solymae superba moenia :
4 Sensere nuntii, quum feroces viribus
 Coiere Reges, copiis
 Castrisque junctis, servitutem civibus
 Tuis minati et vincula.
5 Perstrinxit oculos intuentium stupor,
 Et horror artus perculit :
6 Quales tremores querulus excitat dolor
 Vexante partu foeminas :
7 Pavorque trepidâ sparsit attonitos fugâ
 Euri procella ut aequora
 Excita ab imis penitus evertens vadis,
 Trepidias carinis dissipat.
8 Haec facta priscis rettulere seculis
 Parvis parentes liberis :

*Psal. XLVIII. Beate
 Rector coelitum, cui nil
 viget secundum aut simile;
 beate Rector coelitum,
 sancta Sion jure tollit te
 in astra laudibus : 2 Sion
 versa ad opacam arcton,
 formosa regia optimi Re-
 gis; Sion voluptas gen-
 tium, accubans beatis ar-
 vis uberis soli. 3 Super-
 ba moenia Solymae sen-
 sere potentiam Domini
 vindicis : 4 Sensere nū-
 tii, quum reges feroces
 viribus, junctis copiis que
 castris, coiere, minati
 servitutem et vincula tuis
 civibus. 5 Stupor per-
 strinxit oculos, et horror
 perculit artus intuentium :
 6 Quales tremores partu
 vexante foeminas, queru-
 lus dolor excitat : 7 Que
 pavor sparsit attonitos
 trepidâ fuga, ut procella
 euri, evertens aequora, ex-
 cita penitus ab imis va-
 dis, dissipat trepidas ca-
 rinas. 8 Parentes pris-
 cis seculis rettulere haec
 facta parvis liberis : nos*

P S A L M XLVIII.

Blessed king of the heavenly host, to whom there is nothing like or
 next (in rank) ; blessed king of the heavenly host, holy (mount)
 Sion deservedly extols thee to the stars with praises : 2. Sion facing
 towards the dusky north, the beautiful palace of our most excellent
 king ; Sion the delight of nations, bordering upon fruitful fields of a
 rich soil. 3. The lofty walls of Jerusalem felt the power of God their
 defender : 4. they felt thy protection, when kings insolent by (reason
 of) their strength, having joined their forces and camps, combined to-
 gether, threatening slavery and chains to thy citizens. 5. Astonish-
 ment dazzled the eyes, and horror affected the limbs of the beholders :
 6. Like the throes, (which), when the birth pains women, their plaintive
 pangs excite : 7. And fear scattered them astonished with a sudden flight,
 as a blast of east-wind, throwing up the sea raised, even from the
 very bottom, scatters the affrighted ships. 8. Our parents, in former
 ages, told these deeds to their little children : we (ourselves) have seen
 them

- Haec nōs in urbe vidimus Dei, ratis
 Qui frenat orbem legibus ;
 Haec urbe in illa vidimus, cui pervigil
 Deus ipse custos excubat.
 9 O sancte rerum genitor, in rebus malis
 Tuam advocamus dexteram ;
 Tuas ad aras supplices advolvimur.
 10 O rector orbis optime,
 Tua laus per oras ultimas mundi, et tuae
 Imago fulget gloriae
 11 Et aequitatis. Te scelestos verberare
 Plectente justo, gestient
 Colles Sionis : nec feret tacitum suum
 Judae propago gaudium.
 12 Ite, et Sionem obambulate, moenia
 Spectate, turres arduas
 13 Numerate, fossam et aggerem intuemini,
 Molesque celsas aedium.
 Narrate natis, posterorum ut audiant
 Et obstupescant secula ;
 Solumque noscant et colant nostrum Deum,
 Ortusque finisque inscium :
 14 Qui sempiternus sempiterna nos ope
 A fraude vique proteget.

(ipsi) vidimus haec in
 urbe Dei, qui frenat or-
 bem ratis legibus ; vidi-
 mus haec in illa urbe, cui
 Deus ipse, pervigil cus-
 tos, excubat. 9 O sancte
 genitor rerum, advoca-
 mus tuam dexteram in
 malis rebus ; advolvimur
 supplices ad tuas aras.
 10 O optime rector orbis,
 tua laus, et imago tuae
 gloriae et aequitatis ful-
 get per ultimas oras mun-
 di. 11 Colles Sionis ges-
 tient, te plectente sceles-
 tos justo verberare ; nec
 propago Judae feret taci-
 tum suum gaudium. 12
 Ite, et obambulate Sion-
 em, spectate moenia, nu-
 merate arduas turres, 13
 intuemini fossam et ag-
 gerem, quae celsas moles
 aedium. Narrate natis, ut
 secula posterorum audiant
 et obstupescant, quae nos-
 cant et colant nostrum
 Deum solum, inscium quae
 ortus quae finis : 14 qui

sempiternus proteget nos a fraude quae vi sempiterna ope.

them in the city of our God, who ruleth the world by established laws ; we have seen them in that city, over which God himself, its vigilant keeper, watcheth. 9. O holy Father of the universe, we invoke thy right-hand in our adversity ; we fall down prostrate at thy altars. 10. O most excellent Governor of the world, thy praise, and the image of thy glory and righteousness shines throughout the remotest corners of the earth. 11. Let the hills of Zion exult, when thou art correcting the wicked with deserved strokes : nor shall the offspring of Judah conceal their joys. 12. Go, and walk round Zion, view her walls, tell her lofty towers, 13. mark well the ditch, and the bulwarks, and the stately fabrics of her palaces. Tell (it) to your children, that ages to come may hear and be astonished, and may acknowledge and worship our God alone, not knowing either beginning or end : 14 who (being) eternal, will protect us from deceit and violence by his continual aid.

P S A L. XLIX.

- 1 **A**udite gentes ; ortus et occidens
Advertite aures, et medio dies
Quos torret axe, et qui vitream solum
Ponti nivali finditis orbita.
- 2 Audite, sive ignotus, et infima
De plebe pauper, sive opibus potens,
Multaque fulges plebe clientium,
Aurique gazis ditibus incubas.
- 3 Fontes recludam jam sapientiae,
Plenoque promam pectoris e penu
- 4 Prudentiam : jam lingua recondita
Oracula gestit carmine pandere.
- 5 Cur congerendis me cruciem bonis,
Famemque et acrem pauperiem timens,
Ut vita curis anxia tristibus
Me tristiore trumat ad exitum ?
- 6 Gemmis et auro et murice divites
Superbientes adspice, qui sibi
Gaudent beato plaudere somnio,
Tutosque fluxis credere se bonis.
- 7 Germanus auro non redimet suum
De morte fratrem ; nec pretio Deum
Donisve flectet fata retexere,

redimet suum fratrem de morte auro ; nec flectet Deum pretio ve donis re-

Psal. XLIX. Audite gentes ; ortus et occidens advertite aures, et (vos) quos dies torret medio axe, et (vos quaque) qui finditis vitreum solum ponti nivali orbita. 2 Audite, (inquam) sive (sis) ignotus, et pauper de infima plebe, sive (sis) potens opibus, que fulges multa plebe clientium, et incubas ditibus gazis auri. 3 Jam recludam fontes sapientiae, que promam prudentiam e pleno penu pectoris : 4 jam lingua gestit pandere recondita oracula carmine. 5 Cur cruciem me congerendis bonis, timens que famem et acrem pauperiem, ut vita anxia tristibus curibus, trumat me ad tristiore exitum ? 6 Adspice divites superbientes gemmis, et auro, et murice, qui gaudent plaudere sibi beato somnio, que credere se tutos fluxis bonis. 7 Germanus non

P S A L. XLIX.

Hear ye nations ; east and west give ear, and (ye) whom the day scorcheth at noon, and (ye also) who cleave the glassy surface of the sea with snowy wheels. 2 Hear ye, (I say), whether (thou art) an obscure person, and a poor man of the meanest of the people ; or whether (thou art) opulent in wealth, and shinest with a great croud of attendants, and broodest over thy rich treasures of gold. 3. Now will I open the fountains of wisdom, and bring forth prudence from the rich storehouse of my heart : 4. Now doth my tongue rejoice to reveal hidden oracles in a song. 5. Why should I torment myself in heaping up riches, afraid both of famine and hard poverty, that a life, troubled with sorrowful cares, may drive me to a more sorrowful end ? 6. Behold the rich glorying in their jewels, and gold, and purple, who delight to soothe themselves with a pleasant dream, and believe themselves safe with their fleeting riches. 7. A brother shall not redeem his brother from death with gold ; nor prevail with God for a price or offerings to recal his decrees, so soon

Ut membra liquit frigida spiritus.

8, 9 Sed nec perennes interitûs moras
Dives pacisci, nec potis est putres
Ne solvat artus tempus edax : vetat
Id lege durâ fixa necessitas.

10 Mors aequa stultis et sapientibus
Intentat arcum : par manet exitus
Vitae hos et illos : occupat improbis
Ignotus heres parta laboribus.

11 Villae superbae delicias breves,
Luxuque structas regifico domos
Linquunt ; sepulchrique irremeabilis
Tenebricosis sub latebris jacent.

12 Quid fama duris parta laboribus
Prodest ? inanis quid tituli decus ?
Quid aura blandae laudis, et ambitus
Nomen futuris prodere seculis ?

Quum vani honoris ver breve floruit,
Lethale spirans mortis hiems, viros
Et bruta raptans interitu pari,
Oblivionis nube pari premit.

13 Hac stulti ierunt ; hanc malè providos
Ducet nepotes error in orbitam ;

14 Quos mors sepulchri sub scrobe conditos
Depascet, imbelles ut oves lupus.

hac ; (et) error ducet male providos nepotes in hanc orbitam : 14 Quos, conditos sub scrobe sepulchri, mors depascet, ut lupus imbelles oves. Ae-

*texere fata, ut spiritus
liquit frigida membra. 8,
9 Sed dives nec potis est
pacisci perennes moras in-
territus, nec edax tem-
pus ne solvat putres artus :
fixa necessitas vetat id
dura lege. 10 Mors
intentat arcum aequa stul-
tis et sapientibus ; par ex-
itus vitae manet hos et
illos ; ignotus heres occu-
pat parta improbis labo-
ribus. 11 Linquunt bre-
ves delicias superbae vil-
lae, et domos structas re-
gifico luxu ; quae jacent sub
tenebrosis latebris sepul-
chri irremeabilis. 12 Quid
prodest fama parta duris
laboribus ? quid decus in-
anistituli ? quid aura blan-
dae laudis, et ambitus
prodere nomen futuris se-
culis ? Quum breve ver
vani honoris floruit, hiems
mortis, spirans lethale,
raptans viros et bruta
pari interitu, premit (u-
troque) pari nube obli-
vionis. 13 Stulti ierunt*

soon as the spirit hath left his cold limbs. 8, 9. But rich men neither can promise upon perpetual delays of death, nor that consuming time should not dissolve their putrid limbs : fatal necessity hath forbid this by a severe law. 10 Death bends his bow equally against the foolish and the wise : a like exit from life abides both the one and the other : an unknown heir takes possession of what was gained by the greatest drudgery. 11. They leave the short delights of their grand country-seat, and their houses built with royal magnificence ; and they lie under the dark recess of the grave from whence there is no return. 12. What availeth fame gained with severe hardships ? what the honour of an empty title ? what the breath of flattering applause, and the ambition to transmit a name to future ages ? When the short spring of empty honour hath flourished, the winter of death breathing deadly, carrying away men and beasts in the same ruin, covers (them both) under a like cloud of oblivion. 13. Fools have gone in this way ; (and) error hath led their unwary offspring into the same track : 14. Whom, hid under the ditch of the grave, death shall devour, as a wolf the

Aeterna coeli temperies pios
Manes fovebit lucis in aureae
Splendore : qualis mane fluit nitor
Per prata vernis picta coloribus.

- Stultis senectus robora deteret,
Pro sumtuosis bustum erit aedibus :
15 At me benignus de barathri cavo
Specu remissum suscipiet Deus.
16 Nec te cupido sauciet aemula,
Stuporve, si quem videris impia
De plebe fluxis conspicuum bonis,
Clarumve multâ fulgere gloriâ.
17 Quum dexteram mors illacrimabilis
Injecit, ex tam divite copia
Secum sub umbras nil feret ; et comes
Infida bustum gloria deferet.
18 Dum commeantis pectora spiritûs
Haustu calescent, perfruitur bonis,
Seseque curat molliter, et monet
Omnes eundem pergere tramitem.
19 At quum parentes cesserit ad suos,
Longum dolebit stultitiam brevem,
Ad regna tractus lucis egentia,
Quae semper horror nubilus obsidet.

terna temperies coeli fo-
vebit pios manes in splen-
dore aureae lucis : qualis
nitor mane fluit per prata
picta vernis coloribus.
Senectus deteret robora
stultis, (et) bustum erit pro
sumtuosis aedibus : at Deus
benignus suscipiet me re-
missum de cavo specu ba-
rathri. 16 Neo aemula
cupido, ve stupor, sau-
ciet te, si videris quem
de impia plebe conspicuum
fluxis bonis, ve fulgere
clarum multa gloria. 17
Quum illacrimabilis mors
injecit dexteram (in il-
lum), feret nil secum sub
umbras ex tam divite co-
pia ; et gloria, infida co-
mes, deferet bustum. 18
Dum pectora calescent
haustu commeantis spiri-
tus, perfruitur bonis, que
curat sese molliter, et mo-
net omnes pergere eun-
dem tramitem. 19 At
quum cesserit ad suos pa-
rentes, ad regna egentia

tractus lucis, quae nubilus horror semper obsidet,

feeble sheep. An eternal serenity of sky shall cherish pious departed
souls in beams of golden light : as the radiance that in the morning
runs over the meads, painted with vernal colours. Old age shall wear
out the strength of fools, (and) a grave shall serve in place of their
sumptuous dwellings : 15. But God graciously will lift me up, rescued
from the deep pit of hell. 16. Neither let envious desire, or surprise,
afflict thee, if thou shouldst see one of the wicked rabble distinguished
with fleeting riches, or shine conspicuous with much splendor. 17.
When unrelenting death hath laid his hand (upon him), he shall car-
ry nothing with him under the shades of such abundant wealth ; and
his glory, that unfaithful companion, shall forsake his tomb. 18.
Whilst the breasts are warm with the draught of the moving breath,
he enjoyeth his good things, and indulgeth himself effeminately, and
adviseeth all to pursue the same path. 19. But when he shall have
gone to his fathers, to those realms (that are) without one ray of
light, which lowering horror ever overspreads, he shall long bewail his
short-

- 20 Rectrix honoris ni sapientia
 Accesserit, brutis homo bestiis,
 Nil interest; quos vita facit pares,
 Expectat aequè inglorius exitus.

P S A L. L.

- 1 **Q**UI frenat aequis legibus arbiter
 Superba regum colla minacium,
 Vocabit in jus orbem ab ortu
 Solis ad Hesperium cubile.
 2 Vultu verendo tum sacer, ardua
 Pulchrae Sionis de specula loquens
 Ad gentis humanae coactum
 Concilium Deus ora solvet.
 3 Non facta semper, non finet impia
 Impune grassari, veniet Deus;
 Flammae vorax illum antecedet
 Vis rapidis agitata ventis.
 4 Testes vocabit, cum populo suo
 Acturus, ignes, lumine conscio
 Qui cuncta despectant ab alto, et
 Omniparae sola vasta terrae.
 5 Adeste primum gens mihi propria,
 Gens sancta, dicet, cui super hostiis

longum dolebit brevem
 stultitiam. 20 Ni sapi-
 entia rectrix honoris ac-
 cesserit (huic), homo nil
 interest brutis bestiis; quos
 vita facit pares, (et) ae-
 que inglorius exitus ex-
 spectat.

Psal. L. Arbiter, qui
 frenat superba colla mi-
 nacium regum aequis le-
 gibus, vocabit orbem in
 jus ab ortu solis ad
 Hesperium cubile. 2 Tum
 Deus, sacer verendo vul-
 tu, loquens de ardua spe-
 cula pulchrae Sionis, sol-
 vet ora ad coactum conci-
 lium humanae gentis. 3
 Non finet impia facta
 semper grassari impune;
 Deus veniet; vorax vis
 flammae, agitata rapidis
 ventis, antecedet illum.
 4 Cum acturus suo popu-
 lo, vocabit ignes (velut)
 testes, qui, conscio lumi-
 ne, despectant cuncta ab
 alto, et vasta sola omni-
 parae terrae. 5 Adeste

primum, dicet, (O) gens propria mihi, sancta gens,

short-lived folly. 20. Unless wisdom, the governess of honour be add-
 ed (to it), man in nothing differeth from the brute beasts; whom life
 maketh equal, (and) a like inglorious end awaits.

P S A L M L.

THat sovereign Judge, who bridles the proud necks of haughty
 kings by just laws, shall call the world to judgment from the rising
 of the sun unto its western couch. 2. Then God, venerable with awful
 face, speaking from the lofty tower of beautiful mount Zion, shall o-
 pen his lips to the collective assembly of mankind. 3. He will not suf-
 fer wicked deeds for ever to pass unpunished; God shall come; the de-
 vouring violence of fire, driven with furious winds, shall go before
 him. 4. When about to deal with his own people, he will call to the
 stars (as) witnesses, who, with their conscious lights, look down upon
 all things from on high, and to the vast territories of the all-productive
 earth. 5. Come hither first, shall he say, (O) nation appropriated
 to

- Legem dedi ritè offerendis,
Perpetuum pepigique foedus.
- 6 Hic aequitatem judicis igneus
Miratus aether, justitiam Dei
Annunciabit : nam sedebit,
Ne dubita, Deus ipse judex.
- 7 Audi Abrahami progenies boni,
Peculiaris gens mihi : te voco,
Testem benignitatis in te
Perpetuae, et solidi favoris.
- 8 Non arguam te, quod mihi victimae
Cruore raro altaria sparseris,
Aut parcus armenti cremaris
Rara sacris holocausta flammis.
- 9 Non taurum egens te de stabulis peto,
10 Hircumve caulis : omne pecus meum est,
Quod montium anfractus pererrat,
Quod nemorum tegitur latebris.
- 11 Nec me volucris rupis in edito
Usquam recessu nidificans latet ;
Non ulla picturato amictu
Ruris avis genialis hospes.
- 12 Quod si esurirem, scilicet ut petam
A te necesse est, arbiter aetheris,
Terrae, fretique, et quicquid ingens
cesse, ut, arbiter aetheris, terrae, que freti, et quicquid ingens orbis habet ca-

cui dedi legem super of-
ferendis hostiis ritè, que
pepigi perpetuum foedus.
6 Hic igneus aether, mi-
ratus aequitatem judicis,
annunciabit justitiam Dei:
nam, ne dubita, Deus
ipse sedebit judex. 7 Au-
di, progenies boni Abra-
hami, gens peculiaris mi-
hi : voco te testem per-
petuae benignitatis, et so-
lidi favoris in te. 8 Non
arguam te, quod raro
sparseris altaria mihi cru-
ore victimae, aut, parcus
armenti, cremaris rara
holocausta sacris flammis.
9 Non (ut) egens peto te
taurum de stabulis, ve bir-
cum caulis : 10 Meum
est omne pecus, quod per-
errat anfractus montium,
(vel) quod tegitur la-
tebris nemorum. 11 Non
ulla avis picturato amictu,
hospes genialis ruris ; nec
volucris nidificans in edi-
to recessu rupis, usque
latet me. 12 Quod, si
esurirem, est scilicet ne-

to myself, a holy nation, to whom I have given a law anent the offering sacrifices in a proper manner, and I have made a perpetual covenant. 6. Then the sparkling heaven, admiring the equity of the judge, shall declare God's righteousness : for, don't doubt, God himself shall sit judge. Hear, ye offspring of the good Abraham, a nation peculiar to myself : I call thee witness of my perpetual kindness; and substantial favour towards thee. 8. I will not reprove thee, that thou rarely sprinklest my altars with the blood of a sacrifice; or that, sparing of thy flock, thou consumest few burnt offerings in the sacred fires. I do not (as if) needy, crave of thee a bullock from thy stalls, or an he-goat from thy folds : 10 Mine is every beast which strays on the edges of the mountains, (or) which is concealed in the coverts of the forests. 11. There is not any bird with speckled feathers, the inhabitant of the jovial country ; neither a fowl that buildeth its nest upon the lofty retreat of a rock, in any place concealed from me. 12. Moreover if I were hungry, is it forsooth necessary, that I, the sovereign of heaven, earth, and sea, and whatever the vast world contains in its wide extent, should seek from

- Orbis habet gremio capaci ?
 13 Taurine vescor carnibus, aut bibo
 14 Hirci cruorem ? pectore candido
 Grates age, et quovis litabis
 Ritè Deo sine caede voto.
 15 Tum deprehensus rebus in asperis
 Securus implora : auxilium feram,
 Grates ut acceptâ salute
 Laetas agas, Dominumque laudes.
 16 At impium sic alloquitur Deus ;
 Quâ fronte leges tu recitas meas ?
 Et ore sanctum impurus audes
 Sacrilego memorare foedus ?
 17 Tu legum habenis impatiens regi,
 Et institutis, moribus et bonis
 Juratus hostis, voce laudas,
 Tecum animo mea verba rides.
 18 Cum fure furti consilium cois,
 Moechis adulter te socium applicas :
 19 Ad probra projectus, dolosâ
 Perniciem meditare lingua.
 20 Cum fratre juncti vincula sanguinis
 Oris procacis non rabiem premunt :
 Infamia germanum eodem
 Dedecoras utero creatum.

non premunt rabiem procacis oris : dedecoras infamia germanum creatum eodem utero.

*paci gremio, potam a te ?
 13 Vescor carnibus tauri-
 ne, aut bibo cruorem hir-
 ci ? 14 Age grates candi-
 do pectore, et litabis Deo
 rite, sine quovis voto,
 sine caede. 15 Tum, de-
 prehensus in asperis re-
 bus, securus implora (me) :
 feram auxilium, ut agas
 laetas grates, que laudes
 Dominum, accepta salu-
 te. 16 At Deus sic al-
 loquitur impium ; Qua
 fronte tu recitas meas le-
 ges ? et audes, impurus,
 memorare sanctum foedus
 sacrilego ore ? 17 Tu
 impatiens (te) regi habe-
 nis legum, et juratus ho-
 stis institutis, et bonis
 moribus, laudas mea ver-
 ba voce, (vero) rides (ea-
 dem) animo tecum. 18
 Cois consilium furti cum
 fure, (et) adulter, appli-
 cas te socium moechis : 19
 Projectus ad probra, me-
 ditare perniciem dolosa
 lingua. 20 Vincula san-
 guinis, juncti cum fratre,*

from thee ? 13 Do I eat the flesh of a bull, or drink the blood of an he-goat ? 14 Offer thanksgiving from a sincere heart, and (so) shalt thou sacrifice to God acceptably, with any devoted thing, without shedding blood. 15. Moreover, when overtaken by misfortunes, with assurance call thou upon (me) : I will bring help, that thou mayst give cheerful thanks, and praise the Lord, having obtained thy safety. 16. But God thus addresses the wicked man ; With what face canst thou rehearse my statutes ? and darest thou, impure, take my holy covenant in thy profane mouth ? 17. Thou not suffering (thyself) to be governed by the reins of my laws, and a sworn enemy to my precepts, and to good morals, dost praise my words with thy tongue, (but) mockest (them) in thine heart when by thyself. 18. Thou enterest into the counsel of theft with the thief, (and being) an adulterer, makest thyself partaker with adulterers : 19. Addicted to evil-speaking, thou framest destruction with a deceitful tongue. 20. The ties of blood, united with thy brother, do not restrain the fury of thy froward tongue : thou stainest with infamy thy brother-german, conceived in the same womb.

21. Et arbitraris me similem tui,
Quod perpetrata haec dissimulaverim?
Ne crede: tecum expostulabo,
Ante oculos tua facta ponam.
- 22 Considerate haec vos, quibus excidit
De mente caeca mentio numinis:
Ne, quum prehendam, nemo sit qui
De manibus mihi presa tollat.
- 23 Si victimam vis magnificam mihi
Mactare, laudes canta, age gratias:
Hac itur ad certam salutem,
Haec superos via pandit axes.

P S A L. LI.

- 1 **O** Salus rerum, lacrimis precantūm
Mollibus flecti facilis, rogantem
Lenis exaudi, scelerumque tetras
Ablue fordes.
- 2 Usque peccati lave et usque labem,
Dum repurgatum maculis pudendis
Purius corpus niteat recocto
Ignibus auro.
- 3 Nam meam agnosco, pudet heu pigetque,
Ah miser labem: vitiique foeda
Mentis obversans oculis imago
Semper oberrat.

21 Et arbitraris me similem tui, quod dissimulaverim haec perpetrata? Ne crede: (enim) expostulabo tecum, (et) ponam tua facta ante oculos. 22 Considerate haec, vos quibus mentio numinis excidit de caeca mente: ne, quum prehendam (vos), sit nemo qui tollat de manibus mihi presa. 23 Si vis mactare magnificam victimam mihi, canta laudes, age gratias: hac itur ad certam salutem, haec via pandit superos axes.

Psal. LI. O salus rerum, facilis flecti mollibus lacrymis precantum, lenis exaudi rogantem, que ablue tetras fordes scelerum. 2 Lava labem peccati usque et usque, dum corpus, repurgatum pudendis maculis, niteat purius auro recocto ignibus. 3 Ah miser, agnosco meam labem; heu! pudet que piget: que foeda imago vitii obversans, semper oberrat oculis men-

21. And dost thou think me like thyself, that I should pass over these thy wicked deeds? Don't imagine it: (for) I will debate with thee, (and) set thy deeds in order before thine eyes. 22. Consider this, ye to whom the remembrance of the Deity is erased from your blinded mind: lest, when I seize upon (you), there be none who can take out of my hands what I have seized. 23. If thou would offer unto me a valuable sacrifice, sing praises, give thanks: hereby we go to assured life, this way lays open the gates of heaven.

P S A L M LI.

O Saviour of the universe, easy to be moved by the penitential tears of thy supplicants, mercifully hear my prayer, and wash away the foul stains of mine iniquities. 2. Wash the pollution of my sin again and again, till my body, thoroughly cleansed from its shameful spots, may shine more bright than gold refined in the furnace. 3. For, woe is me! I acknowledge my guilt; alas! it shames and grieves me: and the vile image of my deformity throwing itself in the way, always presents

- 4 Unus arcani es mihi testis ; unus
Arbiter verax, temerario ausu
Improbas linguas tua judicantissimam
Facta refutas.
- 5 Quippe jam primo scelus usque ab ortu
Haeret, infectas vitians medullas :
Deque conceptu genitricis hausi
Semina labis.
- 6 At tibi cordi est sine fraude veri
Simplicis candor, fideique certae
Puritas, nullo labefacta duri
Turbinis ictu.
Hanc facis tanti, vitiis ut atris
Oblito, legum sapientiaeque
Tu mihi arcanae facilis beatum in-
dulseris haustum.
- 7 Ergo me hyssopi, sator alme, lustra
Frondis adpersu : maculaeque cedent,
Membra candorem tibi lota vincent
Pura nivalem.
- 8 Si bonus laetum placidusque mittas
Nuntium, tristem mihi recreabis
Gaudio mentem : stupidos recurret
Robur in artus.
- 9 Ne meos lapsus oculis acutis
Semper observa, numerave labes :

tis 4 Unus es testis mihi
arcani (peccati); unus
verax arbiter, refutas
improbas linguas judican-
tum, temerario ausu, tua
facta. 5 Quippe scelus,
jam usque ab primo ortu,
haeret (mihi), vitians in-
fectas medullas : que hausi
semina labis de conceptu
genitricis. 6 At candor
simplicis veri, sine fraude,
que puritas certae fidei,
labefacta nullo ictu duri
turbinis, est corda tibi.
Hanc facis tanti, ut fa-
cilis indulseris mihi, obli-
to atris vitiis, beatum
haustum legum que arca-
nae sapientiae. 7 Ergo,
alme sator, lustra me ad-
persu frondis hyssopi : ma-
culae cedent, que membra
lota pura tibi, vincent
nivalem candorem. 8 Si
bonus que placidus mittas
laetum nuntium, gaudio
recreabis tristem mentem
mihi : robur recurret in
stupidos artus. 9 Ne
semper observa meos lap-
sus acutis oculis, ve nu-

presents itself before the eyes of my mind. 4. Thou alone art witness of my secret (sin) ; thou, the only true judge, refutest the wicked slanders of those who, with daring boldness, pass their judgment upon thy doings. 5. For my wickedness, even from my very birth, cleaveth (to me), corrupting my infected marrow : and I have imbibed the seeds of defilement from the conception of my mother. 6. But the sincerity of naked truth, without deceit, and the purity of a steady faith, shaken with no blast of boisterous wind, is thy delight. This thou valuest so much, that thou hast graciously vouchsafed to me, (al-though) defiled with black crimes, a happy draught of thy laws and hidden wisdom. 7. Wherefore, holy Father, wash me with the sprinkling of a branch of hyssop : my stains shall disappear, and my limbs washed clean by thee, shall exceed the snow in whiteness. 8. If thou, kind and favourable, sendest a glad messenger, with joy shalt thou refresh my sorrowful heart : strength shall return to my benumbed limbs. 9. Do not thou always observe my failings with sharp eyes, or num-
ber

Sed malae culpaе nimum tenaces
Ablue sordes.

10 Cor mihi rectum, scelerisque purum,
O potens rerum genitor, refinge :
Spiritus firmum renova novata
Cordis in aula.

11 Neu mihi avertas faciem, tuoque
Arceas vultu procul, auferasque
Spiritus sanctum, calida incitatus
Rursus ab ira.

12 Redde, speratae solido ut salutis
Gaudio per te fruar ; inquieti
Spiritu motus animi rebelles
Principe firma.

13 Tum meo exemplo moniti scelesti,
Quos via flexit malesuadus error,
Denuò legum, duce me, tuarum
Jussa capeffent.

14 Expia noxâ mihi, sospitator,
Caedis infandae caput obligatum, ut
Te canam justum, pariterque lapsis
Parcere largum.

15 Tu viam vocis mihi pande ; mutum
Tu Deus linguae moderare plectrum :
Tum feram latè tua magna gentes
Facta per omnes.

*mera labes : sed abluere
sordes nimum tenaces ma-
lae culpae. 10 O potens
genitor rerum, refinge
rectum cor mihi, quae pu-
rum sceleris ; renova fir-
mum spiritum in novata
aula cordis. 11 Neu a-
vertas faciem mihi, quae
arceas (me) procul tuo vul-
tu, quae rursus, incitatus ab
calida ira, auferas sanctum
Spiritus. 12 Redde, ut
per te fruar solido gaudio
speratae salutis ; firma
rebelles motus inquieti a-
nimi principe spiritu.
13 Tum scelesti, quos
malesuadus error flexit
via, moniti meo exemplo,
denuò capeffent, me duce,
jussa tuarum legum. 14
Sospitator, expia obliga-
tum caput mihi noxa in-
fandae caedis, ut canam
te justum, quae pariter
largum parcere lapsis. 15
Tu pande viam vocis mi-
hi ; Deus, tu moderare
mutum plectrum linguae :
tum feram tua magna gen-
tes*

ber my faults : but wash away the filth that cleaveth too fast to my evil transgression. 10. O great Creator of the universe, create in me a right heart, and pure from sin ; renew an established spirit in the renewed palace of my heart. 11. Neither turn thou away thy face from me, nor banish (me) far from thy presence ; neither again, provoked by vehement wrath, take away thy holy Spirit. 12. Grant that through thee I may possess the solid joy of thy expected salvation ; still the rebellious motion of my troubled mind with thy commanding spirit. 13. Then shall the wicked, whom ill-advising error hath turned from thy way, taught by my example, again perform, under my direction, the precepts of thy laws. 14. O my Saviour, deliver my devoted head from the guilt of this horrible murder, that I may celebrate thee, (who art) just, and in like manner merciful to forgive those who have fallen. 15. Open thou my lips ; O God, tune thou the silent minstrel of my tongue : then shall I publish thy mighty deeds far abroad

- 16 Victimae si te caperent, dedissem
Victimam : sed te neque sanguis hirci
Fusus, aut sacris holocausta placant
Addita flammis.
- 17 Poenitens fraudum scelerumque pectus,
Spiritus fracti, mala cor perosum,
Haec Deum placant : adhibe haec, et absque
Thure litabis.
- 18 Gentis humanae bone dux, Sionem
Quo soles vultu facilis tuere ;
Pace florentes Solymae beatae,
Protege turres.
- 19 Tum tibi votis bona mens pudicis
Sacra persolvat ; sacer hircus ignes
Pascet, et sanguis vituli calentem
Imbuet aram.

P S A L. LII.

Quid gloriaris impie
Tyranne pravis artibus ?
Innoxiiis clementia
Divina semper excubat.

2 Tua lingua semper fraudibus
Intenta comminiscitur
Nefas, nitente colibus
Acutior novaculâ.

tes. 16 Si victimae ca-
perent te, dedissem victi-
mam : sed neque fusus
sanguis hirci, aut holo-
causta addita sacris flam-
mis, placent te. 17 Pectus
poenitens fraudum que
scelerum, fracti spiritus,
cor perosum mala, haec
(sunt sacrificia quae) pla-
cant Deum : adhibe haec,
et litabis absque thure.

18 Bone dux humanae
gentis, facilis tuere Sion-
em vultu quo soles ; pro-
tege turres beatae Soly-
mae, florentes pace. 19
Tum bona mens persolvat
sacra tibi pudicis votis :
sacer hircus pascet ignes,
et sanguis vituli imbuet
calentem aram.

Psal. LII. Quid, im-
pie tyranne, gloriaris pra-
vis artibus ? divina cle-
mentia semper excubat in-
noxiiis. 2 Tua lingua,
semper intenta fraudibus,
comminiscitur nefas, acu-
tior novacula nitente coti-

abroad among all nations. 16. If sacrifices would have pleased thee, I would have given sacrifice : but neither do the shed blood of an he-goat, nor whole burnt-offerings thrown into the sacred flames, please thee. 17. A mind penitent for its frauds and crimes, broken spirits, an heart abhorring evil, these (are the sacrifices which) please God : bring these, and thou shalt make atonement without incense. 18. Gracious King of the human race, do thou, propitious, look upon Zion with that regard with which thou wast wont ; defend the towers of happy Jerusalem, flourishing in peace. 19. Then shall the pious soul sacrifice to thee with chaste vows ; the devoted he-goat shall feed the flames, and the blood of a bullock imbue thy burning altar.

P S A L. LII.

WHY, O cruel tyrant, dost thou boast in thy wicked ways ? the divine clemency always watcheth over the innocent. 2. Thy tongue, ever set on cunning, deviseth wickedness, being sharper than

3. 4 Te prava rectis plus juvant,
 Plus falsa veris recreant ;
 Dolisque pestilentibus
 Libenter aurem commodas.
- 5 Ergo Deus te conteret,
 Hominumque contubernio
 Eliminabit, ac domum
 Evertet omnem funditus.
- 6 Justus videbit, et gravem
 Dei pavebit dexteram ;
 Vanaque dignos exitus
 Ridebit impotentia,
- 7 En ille gazis, inquiet,
 Malisque fidens artibus,
 Securus ille numinis,
 Divinae opis nil indigens.
- 8 Ego, ceu virens olivula,
 Domini in agello confita,
 Florebo, spe fretus bona
 Coelestis indulgentiae.
- 9 Te semper, in coetu pio,
 Fraudis scelestae vindicem
 Canam ; et tuae clementiae
 Spe dura cuncta perferam.

bus. 3, 4 Prava ju-
 vant te plus rectis, falsa
 recreant (te) plus veris ;
 que libenter commodas au-
 rem pestilentibus dolis. 5
 Ergo Deus conteret que
 eliminabit te contubernio
 hominum, ac evertet o-
 mnem domum funditus.
 6 Justus videbit, et pa-
 vebit gravem dexteram
 Dei, que ridebit exitus dig-
 nos vana impotentia. 7 En
 ille, inquiet, fidens gazis,
 que malis artibus, ille (qui
 fuit) securus numinis, nil
 indigens divinae opis. 8
 (Autem) ego florebo ceu
 virens olivula confita in
 agello Domini, fretus bo-
 na spe coelestis indulgen-
 tia. 9 Canam te sem-
 per in pio coetu, vindi-
 cem scelestae fraudis ; et
 perferam cuncta dura, spe
 tuae clementiae.

a razor bright polished on an hone. 3, 4. Crooked things delight thee more than straight, falsehoods please (thee) more than truth ; and thou willingly lendest an ear to mischievous falsehoods. 5. Wherefore God shall destroy and cast thee out of the society of men, and overthrow all thy house from the foundation. 6. The righteous shall see, and fear the mighty hand of God ; and shall laugh at thine end becoming thy foolish insolence. 7. Lo, (this is) the man, shall he say, who trusted in his treasures, and in his wicked ways, the man (who was) regardless of the Deity, not standing in need of the divine aid. 8. (But) I shall flourish like a green olive planted in the garden of the Lord, trusting in the gracious hope of the heavenly favour. 9. I will praise thee for ever in the holy assembly, the avenger of wicked deceit ; and endure all hardships, in the hope of thy mercy.

P S A L. LIII.

- O**pinionum foeda mentem toxico,
 Corpusque scelerum sordibus
 Contaminata turba, vela dum cupit
 Suo furori obtendere,
 Ferri ac referri sortis arbitrio omnia
 Humana comminiscitur.
 Ergo exsoluta numinis formidine,
 Dat frena turpidini :
 Scelesti, foeda, abominanda excogitat,
 Excogitata perpetrat.
- 2 Ex arce celsa siderum deflexerat
 Dominus in orbem lumina,
 Si quem videret fortè non penitus malis
 Corruptum opinionibus,
 Qui mentis oculis omnium fideliter
 Rerum parentem quaereret.
- 3 Erroris omnes nubili fallacibus
 Fraus illigarat cassibus :
 Se cuncti eisdem polluere sordibus,
 Nec recta cuiquam curae erant.
- 4 Ergo ille mitis, ille munificus parens,
 Irâ incitatus asperâ,
 Gens, inquit, ista plena scelerum ac sordium,
 Crudelis animo, et impia,

Psalm. LIII. Turba foeda mentem toxico opinionum, que corpus contaminata sordibus scelerum, dum cupit obtendere vela suo furori, comminiscitur, omnia humana ferri et referri arbitrio sortis. Ergo, exsoluta formidine numinis, dat frena turpidini : excogitat scelesti, foeda, abominanda ; (et) perpetrat excogitata. 2 Dominus, ex celsa arce siderum, deflexerat lumina in orbem, si forte videret quem non penitus corruptum malis opinionibus, qui fideliter quaereret parentem omnium rerum oculis mentis. 3 Fraus illigarat omnes fallacibus cassibus nubili erroris : cuncti polluere se eisdem sordibus, nec recta erant curae cuiquam. 4 Ergo ille mitis, ille munificus parens, incitatus aspera ira, inquit, Ecquando ista gens plena scelerum ac sordium, crudelis animo, et impia, quae devorat me

P S A L. LIII.

THE multitudes having their mind defiled with the poison of scepticism, and their body contaminated with the filth of crimes, while they endeavour to draw a veil over their madness, pretend, that all human affairs are carried hither and thither at the will of fortune. Wherefore, having shaken off the fear of the Deity, they give reins to their lewdness : they devise things wicked, vile, abominable, (and) they perpetrate what they devise. 2. The Lord, from his lofty palace of the stars, cast his eye upon the earth, if perhaps he could see any, not entirely corrupted with wicked tenets, who would faithfully seek the Father of all things with understanding of heart. 3. Deceit had entangled them all in the fallacious nets of dark error : they all had polluted themselves with the same filth, neither was righteousness the care of any. 4. Wherefore this merciful, this beneficent parent, provoked with fierce anger, saith, Will ever this nation, full of iniquity and filthiness, cruel in heart, and wicked, which eat up my people

Quae panis instar devorat plebem meam,
 Ecquando cognoscet Deum?
 Ecquando mentis lumine in periculis
 Agnoscet orbis arbitrum?
 5 Certe timebit non timenda, et conscius
 Vexabit horror pectora:
 Nam Dominus ossa conteretque, et hostium
 Ausus retundet impios.
 Vultum pudoris turpibus sparget notis:
 Turbabit animum infamia.
 6 En unquam Eoo lucifer salutifer
 Ab axe promet hunc diem?
 Ab arce Dominus quum Sionis ardua
 Speratam opem feret suis,
 Patriaeque vinclis liberos hostilibus
 Reddet nepotes Isaci;
 Electa laudes illius gens ut canat
 Perfusa vero gaudio.

P S A L. LIV.

Rerum parens me protege,
 Et saevo ab hoste libera;
 Nomen boni ut colant tuum,
 Et vim paveſcant impii.
 2 Audi benignus supplicem,
 Nec durus aurem questibus

am plebem instar panis, cognoscet Deum? Ecquando, in periculis, agnoscet, lumine mentis, arbitrum orbis? 5 Certe timebit non timenda, et conscius horror vexabit pectora: nam Dominus que conteret ossa, et retundet impios ausus hostium: sparget vultum turpibus notis pudoris: turbabit animum infamia. 6 En, unquam lucifer, salutifer, promet hunc diem ab Eoo axe? quum Dominus feret suis speratam opem ab ardua arce Sionis, que reddet nepotes Isaci patriae liberos hostilibus vinclis; ut electa gens, perfusa vero gaudio, canat laudes illius.

Psal. LIV. Parens rerum, protege et libera me ab saevo hoste; ut boni colant tuum nomen, et impii paveſcant vim. 2 Benignus audi supplicem, nec, durus, occlude aurem

people as bread, know God? Will they ever, (when) in danger, acknowledge, with the light of their understanding, the Sovereign of the world? Assuredly they shall fear what need not be feared. and guilty horror shall disturb their minds: for the Lord will both break the bones, and disappoint the wicked attempts of his enemies: He will overspread their face with the foul marks of shame: he will confound their mind with infamy. 6 Lo, shall ever the day-star, that bringeth health, usher in that day from the East? when the Lord shall bring to his own the looked-for assistance from the lofty fortress of Zion, and restore the children of Isaac to their native country, free from hostile chains; that his chosen people, affected with real joy, may sing his praises.

P S A L M LIV.

FATHER of the universe, protect and defend me from the cruel enemy; that good men may adore thy name, and the wicked dread thy power. 2. Graciously hear thy supplicant, nor do thou, inexorable,

- 3 Occlude : vitae nam meae
Crudelis hostis imminet.
Infestus hostis imminet
Vitae meae : nec vindicem
Dei potentis dexteram
Sibi imminentem respicit.
- 4 Rerum sed aequus arbiter
Opem fere : periculis
Me liberatum fulciet,
Et sospitem tuebitur.
- 5 Suis peribit artibus
Scelesta fraus, et incident
In ipsa caeci retia,
Quae clam mihi tetenderant.
- 6 Liber periclo, victimis
Te munerabor : te canam
Patrem, bonis placabilem,
Malisque formidabilem :
- 7 Qui libero molestiis
Mihi dedisti gaudia
Haurire laeto lumine
De clade gentis perfidae.

P S A L. LV.

COELITUM rector bone, mitis aurem
Admove in rebus trepidis vocanti,
Neu meos vultu tetrico severus
Despice questus.

questibus : 3 Nam crudelis
hostis imminet meae vi-
tae. Infestus hostis im-
minet meae vitae : nec
respicit vindicem dexter-
am potentis Dei immi-
nentem sibi. 4 Sed ae-
quus arbiter rerum feret
opem ; fulciet me libera-
tum periculis, et tuebitur
(me) sospitem. 5 Scelesta
fraus peribit suis artibus,
et incident caeci in ipsa re-
tia quae clam tetenderant
mihi. 6 Liber periclo,
munerabor te victimis :
canam te, placabilem pa-
trem bonis, quae formida-
bilem malis : 7 qui de-
disti mihi, libero molestiis,
hauriri gaudia laeto lumi-
ne de clade perfidae gen-
tis.

Psal. LV. Bene rector
coelorum, mitis admove
aurem (mihi) vocanti in
trepidis rebus, neu seve-
rus despice, tetrico vul-
tu, meos questus. 2, 3

inexorable, shut thine ear to my complaints : 3 For the cruel enemy threateneth my life. The hostile enemy threateneth my life : nor doth he perceive the avenging hand of almighty God (that is) stretched out against himself. 4. But the righteous ruler of the world shall bring help : he will uphold me (when) delivered from danger, and defend (me) safe. 5. Wicked fraud shall be undone by its own devices, and they shall fall blindfold into those very snares, which they had pri- vily laid for me. 6. Being free from danger, I will present thee with sacrifices : I will praise thee, a propitious Father to the virtuous, but terrible to the wicked : 7. who hath granted me, free from troubles, to feast with glad eyes on the destruction of a perfidious nation.

P S L M LV.

BLessed King of the heavenly host, graciously lend an ear to (me) calling upon thee in perilous circumstances, nor do thou austere-ly look down, with a frowning countenance, upon my complaints.

- 2, 3 Adspice attentus mihi quo tumultu
 Aestuet pectus, gemitu dolores
 Quo fremant, dum vis mihi frausque saevi
 Imminet hostis.
 Imminet saevus capiti tyrannus,
 Et meae famae meditatur atrox
 Crimen, et secum furit impotenti
 Turbidus irâ.
 4, 5 Cor micat, nervis trepidant solutis
 Ossium nexus, animus labascit,
 Semper et pallens oculis oberrat
 Mortis imago.
 6 Ergo sic mecum loquor : O quis altos
 Nubium in tractus celeri columbae
 Me levet pennâ, nemorum et remotis
 Sissat in antris !
 7, 8 Ut procul curâ trepidâ metuque
 Montium solos habitem recessus,
 Ocior ventis ferar et corusci
 Fulminis alis.
 9 O Deus linguas malè perde pravas,
 Illitas linguas gelido veneno :
 Quae dolis, probris, rabidisque vexant
 Litibus urbem.
 10 Sive lux fundat radios micantes;

*Attentus adspice quo tu-
 multu pectus aestuet mi-
 hi, quo gemitu dolores
 fremant, dum vis que
 fraus saevi hostis immi-
 net mihi. Saevus tyran-
 nus imminet capiti, et
 meditatur atrox crimen
 meae famae, et turbidus
 impotenti ira, furit secum.
 4, 5 Cor micat, nexus
 ossium trepidant, solutis
 nervis, animus labascit,
 et pallens imago mortis
 semper oberrat oculis. 6
 Loquor ergo sic mecum :
 O quis levet me, celeri
 pennâ columbae, in altos
 tractus nubium, et sistat
 (me) in remotis antris
 nemorum ! 7, 8 Ut pro-
 cul timida curâ que metu,
 habitem solos recessus mon-
 tium, (et) ferar (illic) ocior
 ventis, et alis corusci
 fulminis. 9 O Deus, per-
 de malè pravas linguas,
 linguas illitas gelido ve-
 neno : quae vexant ur-
 bem dolis, probris, que
 rabidis litibus. 10 Sive
 lux fundat micantes ra-*

2, 3. Attentively behold with what tumult my breast is agitated, with what groaning my pains cry out, while the violence and treachery of the cruel enemy threateneth me. A cruel tyrant threateneth my life, and trumpeth up a black accusation against my reputation, and, agitated with ungovernable passion, rageth within himself. 4, 5. My heart trembleth, the sinews of my bones shake, the nerves being relaxed, my mind fainteth, and the ghastly image of death always stalketh before mine eyes. 6. I say therefore thus within myself : O that one would carry me up, on the swift wings of a dove, to the high regions of the clouds, or place (me) in the remote caves of the woods ! 7, 8. That far from timorous care and fear, I may inhabit the lonely retirements of the mountains, (and) may be carried (thither) more swift than the winds, or the wings of glancing lightning. 9. O God, destroy their mischievously wicked tongues, tongues infected with deadly poison : which disturb the city with falsehoods, altercations, and outrageous disputes. 10. Whether the day pours forth its shining rays, or the night

Sive nox fundat tenebras opacas,
Excubant muris maledicta, vicis
Omnibus errant.

11 Vis, furor, fraudes, scelerum libido
Obsidet cunctos aditus viarum,
Et fames auri miseram trucidans
Foenore plebem.

12 Si palam saevos inimicus enses
Stringeret, si clam laqueos pararet,
Dente si famam peteret maligno,
Aequior essem:

13, 14 Tu mihi insultas comes et sodalis,
Testis arcani taciturni, et auctor
Consilii, sacrae totiesque junctus
Foedere mensae.

15 Gentis humanae moderator, orbem
Qui saluari regis aequitate,
Fraudis auctores scelerumque vivos
Obrue terrâ.

16, 17 At mihi attentam dabis aequus aurem,
Sive lux promat radios ab undis,
Sive lux condât radios sub undis
Vespere sero.

18 Inter hostiles dabis ut tumultus
Tutus evadam: mihi nam superbis

dios, sive nox fundat tenebras opacas, maledicta excubant muris, errant omnibus vicis. 11 Vis, furor, fraudes, libido scelerum, et fames auri, trucidans miseram plebem foenore, obsidet cunctos aditus viarum. 12

Si inimicus stringeret saevos enses palam, si pararet laqueos clam, si peteret famam maligno dente, essem aequior: 13,

14 (Vero) tu comes et sodalis, testis taciturni arcani, et auctor consilii, quae toties junctus (mibi) foedere sacrae mensae, insultas mihi. 15 Mo-

derator gentis humanae, qui regis orbem saluari aequitate, obrue auctores fraudis quae scelerum vivos

terra. 16, 17 At aequus dabis attentam aurem mihi, sive lux promat radios ab undis, sive lux condât radios sub undis sero vespere. 18

Dabis ut evadam tutus

inter hostiles tumultus: nam saevus hostis, fretus

night diffuseth its dusky shades, slanders keep watch on the walls, they walk abroad in every street. 11. Violence, fury, frauds, a love of wickedness, and covetousness of gold, utterly undoing the poor people with usury, guards all the avenues of the streets. 12. If an enemy should draw his cruel sword openly, if he should lay snares privately, if he should attack my good name with malicious tooth, I should be more indifferent: 13, 14. (But) thou (who art) my companion and comrade, privy to my closest secrets, and my principal adviser, and (who hath) so often joined (with me) in the mutual participation of the holy table, dost insult over me. 15. Do thou, sovereign of mankind, who governest the world with salutary equity, bury those ringleaders of fraud and wickedness alive in the earth. 16, 17. But thou wilt impartially lend an attentive ear to me, whether the day bringeth forth the sun's rays from the ocean, or whether the day hideth these rays under the waters late in the evening. 18. Thou wilt grant that I escape safe amidst hostile tumults: for the cruel enemy, relying on his

R

brave

- Viribus fretus numeroque saevus
Imminet hostis.
- 19 O potens rerum, sine fine poenis
Tu preme justis scelus impiorum,
Arrogans pectus quibus obstinata
Intumet ira.
- 20 Pace qui fida simulant amicae
Mentis affectus, animoque virus
Occulunt, prisco neque facta curant
Foedera ritu :
- 21 Lacteus blando fluit ore rivus,
Bella cor spirat fera, suaviorque
Balsamo sermo secatur instar ensis
Vulnere caeco.
- 22 Tu tui curam Domino relinque,
Is tuos gressus reget, is dolores
Leniet, justumque ope sublevabit
Rebus in arctis.
- 23 Impio, fallaci, avidoque caedis,
Fila mors rumpet viridi in juventa :
Me tui, rector bone, spes favoris
Certa fovebit.

superbis viribus, quae numero, imminet mihi. 19 Tu, O potens rerum, sine fine preme scelus impiorum justis poenis, quibus arrogans pectus intumet obstinata ira. 20 Qui, fida pace, simulant affectus amicae mentis, quae occulunt virus animo, neque curant foedera facta prisco ritu : 21 Lacteus rivus fluit blando ore, (vero) cor spirat fera bella, quae sermo, suavior balsamo, secatur instar ensis, caeco vulnere. 22 Tu relinque curam tui Domino; is reget tuos gressus, is leniet dolores, quae ope sublevavit justum, in arctis rebus. 23 Mors, in viridi juventa, rumpet fila (vitae) impio, fallaci, quae avido caedis : (at), bone rector, certa spes tui favoris fovebit me.

brave troops, and on their number, is ready to fall upon me. 19. Thou, O Potentate of the universe, wilt without end bear down the wickedness of the wicked with deserved punishments, whose proud heart swells with stubborn passion. 20. (They) who, with pretended reconciliation, counterfeited the dispositions of a friendly heart, but conceal the poison in their breast, nor regard the covenants made after the ancient manner: 21. A milky stream flows from their flattering mouth, (but) their heart breathes cruel war, and their speech, sweeter than balsam, cutteth like a sword, by a hidden wound. 22. Do thou commit the care of thyself to the Lord; he shall order thy steps, he shall mitigate thy pains, and with his aid shall sustain the righteous man (when) in straitened circumstances. 23. Death shall, in the midst of vigorous youth, break the thread (of life) to the wicked, the deceitful, and him who delighteth in blood: (but), good Lord, the assured hope of thy favour shall support me.

P S A L. LVI.

- 1 **O** Rbis creator me bonus adspice,
Injurioso quem pede prorutum
Hostisque conculcat, premitque
Assiduis agitans periclis.
- 2 Conculcat hostis me numero ferox,
Et insolenti saevitiâ premit :
Nec liberas lucas laborum,
Nec vacuas finit ire noctes.
- 3 Seu luce terror sollicitus mihi,
Seu nocte circumstat, pater optime,
Spes rebus in duris mihi una,
Et columen superas salutis.
- 4 Te fretus uno, pollicitis tuis
Innexus unis, nec metuum dolos
Mortalium caecos, minasque
Terrificas, et aperta bella.
- 5 Calumniantur quae loquor omnia,
Pravâque carpunt facta libidine :
Huc conferunt omnem laborem, ut
Exitium mihi moliantur.
- 6 Coetusque cogunt, et capiti meo,
Quâ fraude, quâ vi, jugiter imminent :
Vestigia observant, nec horam
Insidiis vacuum relinquunt.

Psal. LVI. Creator orbis, bonus adspice me, quem, prorutum, hostisque conculcat injurioso pede, que, agitans assiduis periclis, premit. 2. Hostis, ferox numero, conculcat me, et premit (me) insolenti saevitia : nec finit (ullas) lucas ire liberas laborum, nec noctes vacuas (laborum). 3. Seu sollicitus terror circumstat mihi luce seu nocte, optime Pater, superas una spes et columen salutis mihi in duris rebus. 4. Fretus te uno, innexus unis tuis pollicitis, nec metuum caecos dolos mortalium, que terrificas minas, et aperta bella. 5. Calumniantur omnia (verba) quae loquor, que prava libidine, carpunt facta : Huc conferunt omnem laborem, ut moliantur exitium mihi. 6. Que cogunt coetus, et jugiter imminent meo capiti, qua fraude, qua vi : observant vestigia, nec relinquunt horam vacuum

P S A L M LVI.

CREATOR of the world, graciously behold me, whom, overthrown, my enemy both trampleth upon with despiteful foot, and, harassing with continual assaults, beareth down. 2. Mine enemy, proud of his numbers, trampleth upon me, and oppresseth (me) with insolent cruelty : neither doth he suffer (any) days to pass free from labour, nor nights free (from trouble). 3. Whether anxious fear besetteth me by day or by night, thou, O gracious Father, remainest the only hope and pillar of my safety in adversity. 4. Trusting in thee alone, depending solely on thy promises, I will neither fear the secret snares of men, nor terrifying threats, nor open war. 5. They cavil at every (word) I speak, and, from a wicked humour, censure my actions : On this they employ all their pains, (*viz.*) that they may enterprize my ruin. 6. And they assemble mobs, and are continually seeking after my life, partly by fraud, partly by violence : they mark my steps, nor do they omit an hour (that is) free from snares. 7. Shall they com-

- 7 Impunè tantam nequitiam ferent ?
 Praviq̃ue fructum consilii legent ?
 O arbiter mundi, nec illos
 Praecipites agis in ruinam ?
- 8 Meae labores tu numeras fugae,
 Urnâ repostas tu lacrimas meas
 Servas, apud te certa constat
 Usque mei ratio doloris.
- 9 Aurem vocanti tu facilem mihi
 Das, atque inanes spes facis hostium :
 Et signa non obscura amici
 Das animi, et stabilis favoris.
- 10, 11 Te fretus uno, pollicitis tuis
 Innixus unis, nil metuam dolos
 Mortalium caecos, minasque
 Terrificas, et aperta bella.
- 12 Te semper ergo carmine patrio
 Laudabo, vitae praesidium meae :
 Ex hostium ferro dolisque
 Incolumis tibi vota reddam.
- 13 Te liberatus vindice, te meum
 Firmante gressum, ne titubent pedes,
 Dum spiritus fovebit artus,
 Jussa sequar tua, rector orbis.

gressum, nè pedes titubent, sequar tua jussa dum spiritus fovebit artus.

insidiis. 7 Ferent tantam nequitiam impune? que legent fructum pravi consilii? nec, O arbiter mundi, agis illos praecipites in ruinam? 8 Tu numeras labores meae fugae, tu servas meas lacrymas repostas urna, certa ratio mei doloris usque constat apud te. 9 Tu das facilem aurem mihi vocanti (te), atque facis spes hostium inanes: et das non obscura signa amici animi, et stabili favoris. 10, 11 Fretus te uno, innixus unis tuis pollicitis, nil metuam caecos dolos mortalium, que terrificas minas, et aperta bella. 12 Semper laudabo te ergo, praesidium meae vitae, carmine patrio: incolumis ex ferro que dolis hostium, reddam vota tibi. 13 Rector orbis, liberatus te vindice, te firmante meum

mit so great wickedness with impunity? and shall they reap the fruit of their wicked purpose? nor wilt thou, O Judge of the world, drive them headlong to ruin? 8. Thou tellest the hardships of my exile, thou keepest my tears laid up in thy bottle, a distinct accompt of my sorrow remaineth ever with thee. 9. Thou givest a favourable ear to me when crying (unto thee), and renderest the hopes of mine enemies vain; and thou shewest no obscure signs of a friendly disposition and lasting favour. 10, 11, Trusting in thee alone, depending solely on thy promises, I will not fear the secret snares of men, nor terrifying threats, nor open war. 12. I will ever praise thee therefore, the defender of my life, with a song peculiar to my native country: safe from the sword and snares of mine enemies, I will pay my vows unto thee. 13. Governor of the world, I delivered by thee my defender, thou establishing my going, lest my feet should slip, will obey thy commands while life shall animate those limbs,

P S A L. LVII.

1 **S**ancte parens miserere animae pereuntis, et omnem

In te salutis quae locavit spem suae :
Meque tuis alis tectum defende, procellae
Dum saevientis impetus deferbeat.

2 Te voco, te, solum in rebus quod restat egenis,
Appello, supplex et tuam imploro fidem :

Te voco, qui cumulata mihi promissa refundes,
Et coepta duces prosperos ad exitus :

3 Qui mihi subsidium è coelo praebebis, et hostis
Jamjam imminentis liberabis faucibus :

Qui dabis auxilium ex adyto sublimis Olympi,
Memorque fidei et pristinae clementiae.

4 Inter enim saevos habito feritate leones :

Flammam vomentes versor inter belluas,
Lingua quibus saevo proscindit acutiùs ense,
Dentes sagittis, lancaeue cuspide.

5 O Deus augustum celso caput exsere coelo :
Ostende terris gloriae jubar tuae.

6 Explicuere meis pedibus sua retia : terrae
Me saevus hostis penitus afflictum premit,

que cuspide lanceae. 5 O Deus, exsere augustum caput celso coelo : ostende terris jubar
tuae gloriae. 6 Explicuere sua retia meis pedibus : saevus hostis premit me penitus afflic-

Psal. LVII. Sancte
parens, miserere pereun-
tis animae, et quae loca-
vit omnem spem suae sa-
lutis in te : quae defende
me, tectum tuis alis, dum
impetus saevientis procel-
lae deferbeat. 2 Voco
te, appello te, quod restat
solum in egenis rebus,
et, supplex, imploro tuam
fidem : voco te, qui re-
fundes promissa mihi cu-
mulata, et duces coepta
ad prosperos exitus : 3
Qui praebebis subsidium
mihi è coelo, et liberabis
faucibus hostis jamjam
imminentis : qui, memor
que fidei et pristinae cle-
mentiae, dabis auxilium ex
adyto sublimis Olympi. 4
Enim habito inter leones
saevos feritate : versor
inter belluas vomentes
flammam, quibus lingua
proscindit acutius saevo
ense, (et) dentes sagittis,

P S A L M LVII.

HOly Father, have pity on my perishing soul, and which hath re-
posed all hope of its safety in thee : and do thou defend me,
covered under thy wings, until the fury of this boisterous tempest is
abated. 2. I cry unto thee, I call upon thee, which is my only re-
source in necessitous circumstances, and, in an humble manner, I im-
plore thy protection : I cry unto thee, who repayest thy promises to
me with increase, and bringest my undertakings to a happy issue : 3.
Who wilt send me help from heaven, and deliver me from the jaws of
the enemy just ready to devour me : who, mindful both of thy pro-
mise and wonted kindness, will bring help from the most holy place of
the highest heaven. 4. For I dwell among lions remarkable for their
fierceness : I live among beasts that breathe fire, whose tongue cutteth
sharper than the cruel sword, (and) their teeth than arrows, or the
point of a spear. 5. O God, shew forth thy divine presence from the
heaven above : display to the world a ray of thy glory. 6. They
have spread their nets for my feet ; the cruel enemy oppresseth me
(who

- Et scrobibus fossis iter obsedere: sed ipsi
 Mihi paratas in scrobes caeci ruent.
 7 Mens invicta malis, animi vigor integer, orbis
 Te voce rector, te celebrabit lyrâ.
 8 Eia age depositis mens expergiscere curis,
 Et tu canora barbitos cum nabliis.
 Ocius aurorae quàm lucifer excitet ignes,
 Aurora cantus quàm volucrum exsuscitet;
 9 Te, pater alme, canam: populos tua facta
 per omnes,
 Quàcunque tellus panditur, vates feram.
 10 Nam tua fiderei bonitas fastigia coeli,
 Fidesque tractus nubium supervolat.
 11 O Deus augustum nitido caput exsere coelo,
 Ostende terris gloriae jubar tuae.

*ditur. 10 Nam tua bonitas supervolat fastigia fiderei coeli, - que fides tractus nubi-
 um. 11 O Deus, exsere augustum caput nitido coelo, ostende jubar tuae gloriae terris.*

P S A L. LVIII.

- 1 **Q**ui jura celso de folio datis,
 Qui frena legum flectitis, en erit
 De plebis ut caussis egenae
 Judicio statuatis aequo?
 2 Quin mente pravâ nequitiam et dolos
 Versant, sub umbra justitiae tegunt

*tum terrae, et fossis scro-
 bibus, obsidere iter: sed
 ipsi ruent caeci in scrobes
 paratas mihi. 7 Mens
 invicta malis, vigor ani-
 mi integer, celebrabit te,
 rector orbis, voce, (cele-
 brabit) te lyra. 8 Eia,
 age, mens, curis deposti-
 tis, et tu canora barbi-
 tos, cum nabliis, exper-
 giscere. Ocius quam lu-
 cifer excitet ignes auro-
 rae, (vel) quam aurora
 exsuscitet cantus volu-
 erum, 9 alme pater, ca-
 nam te: vates feram
 tua facta per omnes popu-
 los, quacunque tellus pan-*

*Psal. LVIII. Qui da-
 tis jura de celso folio, qui
 flectitis frena legum, en
 erit, ut statuatis, aequo ju-
 dicio, de caussis egenae ple-
 bis? 2 Quin, versant ne-
 quitiam et dolos prava
 mente, tegunt injuriam*

(who am) quite cast down to the earth, and having digged pits, they have blocked up my way: but they themselves shall fall blindfold into those pits prepared for me. 7. My soul invincible by misfortunes, the vigour of my mind entire, will praise thee, governor of the world, with the voice, (will praise) thee with the harp. 8. Well, come, my soul, cares aside, and thou my melodious harp, with my psalteries, awake. Sooner than the day-star calleth up the morning rays, (or) than aurora awakeneth the songs of birds, 9. gracious Father, I will praise thee: I thy bard will publish thy deeds over all nations wheresoever the earth extends. 10. For thy goodness reacheth above the top of the starry heaven, and thy faithfulness above the regions of the clouds. 11. O God, shew forth thy divine presence from the sparkling heaven, manifest a ray of thy glory to the world.

P S A L M LVIII.

YE who deliver laws from your lofty tribunal, who manage the reins of the laws, will it ever be, that you determine, with impartial judgment, in the causes of poor people? 2. Nay, but they contrive wickedness and deceit in their wicked heart, they cover an un-just

- Injuriam : - factis honesti
 Objiciunt speciem pudendis.
- 3 Materna ab alvo flagitii viam
 Sensim sequuntur : perque suos gradus
 Obliqua sectandi libido
 Cum teneris adolescit annis.
- 4, 5 Linguâ venenum pestiferâ gerunt :
 Auresque claudunt consiliis ; velut
 Obturat aures callida aspis,
 Quae magicos metuit susurros.
- 6 Confringe malas, ô Deus, impudens
 Os comminutis contere dentibus :
 Et rictibus saevis hiantes
 Hos inhibe catulos leonum.
- 7 Emissa fractâ cuspide spicula
 Intercidant, nec vulnera perferant :
 Ipsique vanescant repente,
 Per bibulas velut unda arenas.
- 8 Sensim liquecant, tardigradus velut
 Limax : acerbo funere deserant
 Vitale lumen, more foetûs
 Ante suum pereuntis ortum.
- 9 Florentis aevi in limine, turbinis
 Vis atra tollat progeniem, prius
 Quàm furculus spinas tenellus
 Exserat, et stimulis acutis,

nellus furculus exserat spinas, et porrigat late brachia foecunda acutis

*sub umbra justitiae, ob-
 jiciunt speciem honesti
 pudendis factis. 3 Sen-
 sim sequuntur viam flagi-
 tii ab materna alvo ; que
 libido sectandi obliqua,
 adolescit, per suos gradus,
 cum teneris annis. 4, 5
 Gerunt venenum pestife-
 ra lingua : que claudunt
 aures consiliis ; velut cal-
 lida aspis quae metuit
 magicos susurros, obturat
 aures. 6 O Deus, con-
 fringe malas, contere im-
 pudens os, comminutis
 dentibus : et inhibe hos
 catulos leonum hiantes sae-
 vis rictibus. 7 Spicula
 emissâ intercidant, cuspide
 fractâ, nec perferant vul-
 nera ; que ipsi repente va-
 nescant, velut unda per
 bibulas arenas. 8 Velut
 tardigradus limax, sensim
 liquecant : deserant vi-
 tale lumen acerbo funere,
 more foetus pereuntis an-
 te suum ortum. 9 Atra
 vis turbinis, tollat pro-
 geniem in limine floren-
 tis aevi, priusquam te-*

just action under the shadow of justice, they throw a colour of virtue over their shameful deeds. 3. They gradually follow after the way of wickedness from their mother's womb : and the desire of pursuing crooked paths, groweth up, step by step, with their tender years. 4, 5. They carry poison in their pestilentious tongue : and they shut their ears to counsel ; as the cunning adder, which dreads magical charms, stops her ears. 6. O God, break their jaws, bruise their impudent mouth, by breaking their teeth : and restrain those lions whelps (that are) gaping with cruel jaws. 7. The darts they have, thrown shall fall by the way, having their points broken, nor shall they cause a wound : and they themselves shall suddenly disappear, as water among the imbibing sand. 8. As a slow-paced snail, let them insensibly melt away : let them leave the vital light by an untimely death, like a foetus which perisheth before its birth. 9. Let the raging violence of a whirlwind take away their progeny in the very flower of their age, before that the tender sprig shoots forth its thorns, and extendeth wide its branches abounding

- Fœcunda latè brachia porrigat.
 10 Justique poenae vindicis exitum
 Laeti videbunt, impiique
 Sub pedibus fluvium cruoris.
 11 Vitae bene actae gens hominum sciet
 Manere justos praemia : at impios
 Manere, poenas, arbitrumque
 Esse Deum sciet orbis aequum:

P S A L. LIX.

- 1 **A**B hostis inclementia
 Me rector orbis affere :
 Defende vim crudeliter
 Me semper oppugnantium.
 2 Ab improbis me protege
 Laetis cruore innoxio,
 3, 4 Meae saluti per dolum
 Qui caeca tendunt retia.
 Ultrò immerentis in caput
 Confilia cuncta conferunt :
 Exsurge, teque pessimis
 Fer obviam conatibus.
 5 O arbiter mortalium,
 Et agminum coelestium,
 Favore semper qui pios
 Peculiari amplecteris,

stimulis. 10 *Que justi laeti videbunt exitum poenae vindicis, que fluvium cruoris impii sub pedibus. 11* *Gens hominum sciet praemia bene actae vitae manere justos : at sciet poenas manere impios, que esse Deum aequum arbitrum orbis.*

Psal. LIX. Rector orbis, affere me ab inclementia hostis : defende vim semper crudeliter oppugnantium me. 2 *Protege me ab improbis, laetis innoxio cruore, 3, 4* *qui per dolum tendunt caeca retia meae saluti. Ultra conferunt cuncta consilia in caput immerentis : Exsurge, que fer te obviam pessimis conatibus. 5* *O arbiter mortalium, et coelestium agminum, qui semper amplecteris pios peculiari favore, exsurge,*

abounding in sharp prickles. 10. The righteous rejoicing shall behold the issue of the punishment of the avenger, and a river of the blood of the wicked under their feet. 11. Mankind shall know that the rewards of a well-spent life do await the righteous : but they shall know, that punishments await the wicked, and that there is a God the righteous judge of the world.

P S A L M LIX.

Sovereign of the world, deliver me from the cruelty of mine enemy : ward off the violence of those who are for ever cruelly fighting against me. 2. Protect me from the wicked, who rejoice in innocent blood, 3, 4. who treacherously lay secret snares for my life. They willingly join all their counsels against the head of the innocent : Arise and hie thee to oppose their most wicked endeavours. 5. Do thou, O ruler of mankind, and of the heavenly hosts, who always embracest the pious with a peculiar affection, arise, restrain the wicked nations by

Exsurge, poenis impias
Compesce gentes : perfidis
Neu parce, qui sibi favent
Nefanda quum patnaverint.

6 A sole Eoo ad Hesperum
Perambulabunt compita,

7 Et instar oblatrantium
Canum feroces obstrepent.

Nihil nisi merum crepant
Ferrum, cruorem, vulnera :
Et quae loquuntur propalam,
Clam posse rentur obrui.

8 Meae salutis tu Deus
Tutela praefens, irritas
Ridebis iras, et tuâ
Me dexterâ tueberis.

9 Tu robur es meum, meae
Vires, et arx fiduciae :
Ergo quieto pectore
Exspecto spe tui auxili.

10 Discrimina imminetia
Ope antevertes : et malis
Fractâ hostium superbiâ,
Laeto fruar spectaculo.

11 Ne prorsus impios tamen
Unâ ruinâ elimina,
Oblivioso ne pii
Torpore recta negligent :

*compesce impias gentes
poenis : neu parce perfidis,
qui favent sibi, quum
patnaverint nefanda. 6
A Eoo sole ad Hesperum,
perambulabunt compita,
7 et feroces obstrepent
instar oblatrantium canum.
Crepant nihil nisi
merum, ferrum, cruorem,
(et) vulnera : et
quae loquuntur propalam,
rentur posse clam obrui.
8 Tu, Deus, praefens tutela
meae salutis, ridebis
irritas iras, et tueberis
me tua dextera. 9 Tu
es meum robur, vires, et
arx meae fiduciae : ergo
exspecto, quieto animo,
spe tui auxili. 10 Antevertes
imminetia discrimina ope ;
et superbia hostium fracta
malis, fruar laeto spectaculo.
11 Tamen ne elimina impios
prorsus una ruina, ne pii
negligant recta oblivioso
torpere : sed error diffi-*

by punishment : nor spare thou the perfidious, who think much of themselves, when they have perpetrated their wicked deeds. 6. From the rising sun unto the evening, they shall walk about the cross-ways, 7. and insolently make a noise like dogs barking. They cry nothing but wine, a sword, blood, (and) wounds : and what they speak before all the world, they imagine can be secretly buried in oblivion. 8. Thou, Lord, the ever present defence of my life, shalt laugh at their vain rage, and wilt defend me with thy right hand. 9. Thou art my stay, my strength, and the fortress of my confidence : wherefore I will wait, with a calm mind, in the hope of thine aid. 10. Thou wilt prevent imminent dangers by thine assistance : and the pride of mine enemies being humbled by afflictions, I shall enjoy that glad sight. 11. Yet destroy not the wicked altogether at one blow, lest the upright neglect righteousness through a forgetful inactivity : but let wandering
S
scatter

- Sed error illos dissipet
 Vagos per orbis ultimas
 Oras : tuâque dextera
 Semen piorum protege.
- 12, 13 Ob oris arrogantiam,
 Virusque linguae noxium,
 Mendacia et perjuria,
 Consume semen impium :
 Evelle stirpe ab ultima
 Justi furoris impetu,
 Ut nôrit orbis ultimus
 Deum bonorum vindicem.
- 14 A sole Eoo ad Hesperum
 Perambulabunt compita,
 Et instar oblatrantium
 Canum procaces obstrepent.
- 15 Passim vagati, pauperem
 Victum ut parent, sub vesperum
 Serum petant cubilia,
 Victus egentes pauperis.
- 16 Ego interim Deum canam,
 Fortem, bonumque in asperis
 Rebus suorum vindicem,
 Fidumque propugnaculum.
- 17 Deum canam, qui robore
 Me fulcit, auget viribus,
 Benignitate sublevat,
 Tuetur arx ut aenea.

pet illos vagos per ultimas oras orbis : que, tua dextera, protege semen piorum. 12, 13 Consume impium semen, ob arrogantiam oris, que noxium virus linguae, mendacia, et perjuria : evelle (eas), ab ultima stirpe, impetu justî furoris, ut ultimus orbis nôrit Deum (esse) vindicem bonorum. 14 A Eoo sole ad Hesperum, perambulabunt compita, et procaces obstrepent instar oblatrantium canum. 15 Vagati passim, ut parent pauperem victum, petant cubilia sub serum vesperum, egentes pauperis victus. 16 Ego, interim, canam Deum, fortem, que bonum vindicem, que fidum propugnaculum suorum in asperis rebus. 17 Canam Deum, qui fulcit me robore, auget (me) viribus, sublevat (me) benignitate, (et) tuetur (me) ut aenea arx.

scatter them (as) vagabonds to the remotest corners of the earth : and do thou, by thy right hand, protect the seed of the righteous. 12, 13. Consume the ungodly seed, for the insolence of their mouth, and the deadly poison of their tongue, their lies, and their perjuries : pluck (them) up, from the lowest root, in the heat of thy righteous fury, that the farthestmost parts of the world may know that God (is) the avenger of the righteous. 14. From the rising sun unto the evening, they shall walk about the cross-ways, and wantonly make a noise like dogs barking. 15. Wandering here and there, that they may procure a little food, let them seek their bed late in the evening, wanting that little food. 16. I, mean while, will praise my God, the almighty, and the gracious defender, and faithful protector of his own people (when) in dangerous circumstances. 17. I will praise my God, who supporteth me with courage, supplieth me with strength, sustaineth me by his bounty, (and) defendeth (me) like a brazen tower.

P S A L. LX.

- 1 **S**Ancte parens, nostris vitiis offensus, abactos
 Pressosque duris dissipasti nos malis :
 Placatus mitisque veni, jamque immemor irae
 Salutis auctor ad tuos revertere.
- 2 Omnis ager rimis te concutiente dehiscit :
 Committè rimas, refice quassatum solum.
- 3 Dura tuae genti spectacula ferre dedisti
 Inebriatae poculo formidinis :
- 4 At trepidos tandemque animi miseratus egenos,
 Signum salutis efferes : qui te colunt,
 Veridicis freti oraculis, formidine mersum
 Erigere rursus audeant ut verticem :
- 5 Eripiasque tuos gelidi formidine lethi
 Praesens, et opifer invocantes audias.
- 6 Audiit, ex adytoque Deus flammantis Olympi
 Vocem rependit gaudii praenuntiam.
 En tibi frugiferos Sichimae dispertiar agros :
 Vallem Sucothi metiar decempeda.
- 7 Nonne mihi parent Jacobi pignora, quisquis
 Vel pecore tondet arva, vel vomere secat ?

Olympi, rependit vocem praenuntiam gaudii: En dispertiar tibi frugiferos agros Sichimae: metiar vallem Sucothi decempeda. 7 Nonne pignora Jacobi parent mihi, quisquis vel tondet arva pecore, vel secat (eadem)

PSAL. LX. Sancte parens, offensus nostris vitiis, dissipasti nos, abactos que pressos duris malis: placatus que mitis veni; que jam, immemor irae, revertere, auctor salutis, ad tuos (populos). 2 Omnis ager dehiscit rimis, te concutiente: committè rimas, (et) refice quassatum solum. 3 Dedisti tuae genti, poculo inebriatae formidinis, ferre dura spectacula: 4 At tandem, miseratus trepidos que egenos animi, efferes signum salutis; ut qui colunt te, freti veridis oraculis, audeant rursus erigere verticem, (prius) emersum formidine: 5 que praesens eripias tuos formidine gelidi lethi, et, opifer, audias invocantes. 6 Deus audiit, que ex adyto flammantis

P S A L. LX.

HOly Father, thou, offended by our sins, hast scattered us, driven away and oppressed with hardships: do thou appeased and merciful, come; and now, unmindful of thine anger, return, O Author of our salvation, to thine own (people). 2. All the ground gapeth with chinks, thou shaking it: close these chinks, (and) repair the shaken ground. 3. Thou hast given to thy nation, in a cup of intoxicating fear, to behold disagreeable spectacles: 4. But at length, taking pity on them terrified and void of courage, thou wilt display a banner of safety: that they who fear thee, depending on thy faithful oracles, may make bold again to raise their head, (formerly) sunk thro' fear: 5. and that thou being present mayst deliver thine own from the terror of cold death, and, bringing help, mayst hear them calling. 6. God heath heard, and from the most secret abode of the sparkling heaven, uttered his voice the forerunner of joy: "Lo, I will divide to thee thy fruitful fields of Schechem; I will mete out the valley of Succoth with a measure of ten feet long. 7. Are not the children of Jacob subject unto me, whosoever either mows the fields with cattle, or cleaveth them with the plow? 8. I will trample the

- 8 Oppida sub pedibus Syriae calcabo superbae,
Moabum, Idumen, et Palestinae domos.
- 9 Quis mihi pandet iter munitas ductor ad arces?
Muros Idumes divitis quis diruet?
- 10 Quis? nisi tu nostrae gentis, Deus, unice tutor,
Qui nos premendos hostibus reliqueras,
Offensus vitis pravis; nec in arma ruentes
Nostros praeibas dux, ut antè, exercitus.
- 11 Nunc pater auxilium rebus bonus adfer in arctis:
Humana fallax credulos spes decipit.
- 12 Te duce, victrici decorati tempora lauro,
Pedibus prememus hostis arrogantium.
- vomere? 8 Calcabo oppida superbae Syriae sub pedibus, Moabum, Idumen, et domos Palaestinae. 9 Quis ductor pandet iter mihi ad munitas arces? quis diruet muros divitis Idumes? 10 Quis nisi tu, Deus unice, tutor nostrae gentis, qui, offensus pravis vitis, reliqueras nos premendos hostibus; nec dux praeibas nostros exercitus ruentes in arma, ut ante.*
- 11 Nunc, pater, bonus adfer auxilium in arctis rebus: humana spes, fallax, decipit credulos. 12 Te duce, tempora decorati victrici lauro, prememus arrogantiam hostis pedibus.*

P S A L M LXI.

- 1 **A** Udi vocantem me bonus, et meis
Intentus aurem da precibus, Deus.
- 2 Projectus oris orbis in ultimis,
Ad te recurram rebus in asperis.
Me siste rupis culmine in arduo
- 3 Procul periculis: semper enim tui
Spe fretus, hostis tutus ab impetu,

Psa. LXI. Bonus audi me vocantem (te) Deus, et, intentus, da aurem meis precibus. 2 Projectus in ultimis oris orbis, recurram ad te in asperis rebus. Siste me in arduo culmine rupis, procul periculis: 3 Enim semper fretus spe tui (auxilii), fui tutus

“ towns of proud Syria under my feet, Moab, Edom, and the dwell-
“ ings of Palestine.” 9. What leader will open to me the way to the
fortified places? who will destroy the walls of the wealthy Edom *.
10. Who but thou, O God alone, the guardian of our nation, who, offend-
ed by our obstinate sins, hadst left us to be oppressed by our enemies;
nor didst thou go forth as leader before our armies, when rushing unto
the battle, as formerly. 11. Now, Father, graciously lend thine aid in
our difficulties: human hope, being false, deceiveth the credulous.
12. Thou being our leader, we, having our temples adorned with the
victorious laurel, shall trample the pride of our enemies under feet.

P S A L M LXI.

G Raciously hear me calling (upon thee), O God, and, being at-
tentive, give ear unto my prayers. 2. If banished to the re-
mote parts of the world, I will have recourse to thee in my difficulties.
Place me on the lofty summit of a rock, far from danger: 3. For
constantly trusting in the hope of thine (aid), I was safe from the at-
tack

* Edom, or Idumaea, is here called *wealthy*, on account of its abounding in palm-trees.

Munitae ut arcis praesidio fui.

- 4 Tentorio fac semper ut in tuo
Degam, sub alis protegar et tuis :
5 Qui lenis aurem das precibus meis,
Qui vota laetum ducis ad exitum.
Frenare sceptris te metuentium
6 Hereditatem das mihi : regiae
Tu longa vitae tempora porrigens
Nectes peractis secula seculis.
7 Securus ut te perpetuò colat
Rex, liberalem porrige dexteram
Fortuna in omni : quâque soles fide
Fac ut fruatur pollicitis tuis.
8 Ac tum periculis liber ab asperis,
Te voce, dulci te citharâ canam,
Pacti tenacem, et munificum tuis ;
Et vota ad aras perpetuò feram.

P S A L. LXII.

- 1 **M**ens acquiescit unice mea in Deo :
2 Hinc spes salutis, arduis
In rebus arx haec : tutus hoc munimine
Nullum tremiscam ad impetum.
3 Quousque testis fraudibus subvertere
Innoxium tentabitis ?

ad nullum impetum. 3 Quousque tentabitis, testis fraudis, subvertere innoxium (hominem) ? Et

ab impetu hostis, ut praesidio munitae arcis. 4 Fac ut semper degam in tuo tentorio, et protegar sub tuis alis : 5 qui lenis das aurem meis precibus, qui ducis vota ad laetum exitum. Das mihi frenare sceptris hereditatem metuentium te : 6 Tu porrigens longa tempora regiae vitae, nectes secula seculis peractis. 7 Porrige liberalem dexteram in omni fortuna, ut rex securus perpetuo colat te : que fac ut fruatur tuis pollicitis, fide qua soles. 8 Ac tum, liber ab asperis periculis, canam te voce, (canam) te dulci cithara, tenacem pacti, et munificum tuis ; et perpetuo feram vota ad aras.

Psal. LXII. Mea mens acquiescit unice in Deo. 2 Hinc (est) spes salutis, haec (est) arx in arduis rebus : tutus hoc munimine, tremiscam

tack of the enemy as under the protection of a fortified tower. 4. Grant that I may ever dwell in thy tabernacle, and may be covered under thy wings : 5. who mercifully givest ear to my prayers, who bringeth my desires to a happy issue. Thou givest me to sway the sceptre over the heritage of those that fear thee : 6. Thou lengthening out the time of the king's life, addest ages to the ages past. 7. Stretch out thy liberal hand in every event, that the king in safety may ever worship thee : and grant that he may have the enjoyment of thy promises, with the assurance thou wast wont. 8. And then, free from threatening dangers, I will praise thee with my voice, (I will praise) with the sweet harp, who keepest thy covenant, and art liberal to thine own ; and I will constantly bring oblations to thine altar.

P S A L. LXII.

MY soul resteth entirely in God : 2 From him (is) the hope of my salvation, this (is) my fortress in the midst of danger : being safe under this protection, I will be moved at no attack. 3. How long will ye attempt, with hidden fraud, to subvert an innocent (person) ?

You

- Poenas daturi mox et ipsi, improvidi
 Jamjam imminentis exitus,
 Proni in ruinam incumbitis, ceu moenia
 Saxi solutis putria :
- 4 Et interim omnes corporisque et ingeni
 Vires eò contenditis :
 Vobis placetis fabulis vanis, gradu
 Turbetis impii ut pium.
 Clam devovetis corde tacito, propalam
 Laudatis ore subdolo.
- 5 At tu acquiesce mens mea in Deo tamen !
- 6 Hinc spes salutis, arduis
 In rebus arx haec ; tutus hoc munimine
 Nullum tremiscam ad impetum.
- 7 Spes inde vitae et gloriae pendet meae,
 Et roboris fiducia.
- 8 Quocunque coeli gens colis sub fidere,
 Huic crede rem, sobolem, domum ;
 Omnes ad illum mentis aegritudines,
 Et laeta defer et refer :
- Semperque praesens numen ejus omnibus
 Adeste coeptis senties.
- 9 Ventosa regum et principum potentia
 Est vanitate vanior,
 Adeoque fumo levior : ut si principum
 Hac lance vires omnium,

et principum est vanior vanitate, que adeo levior fumo, ut si colles vires omnium

ipsi mox daturi poenas, improvidi exitus jamjam imminentis, proni incumbitis in ruinam, ceu putria moenia saxi solutis : 4 Et interim contenditis omnes vires que corporis et ingenii eo : placetis vobis vanis fabulis, ut, impii (vos), turbetis pium gradu. Devovetis clam tacito corde, (sed) laudatis propalam subdolo ore. 5 At tu tamen, mea mens, acquiesce in Deo : 6 Hinc (est) spes salutis, haec (est) arx in arduis rebus ; tutus hoc munimine, tremiscam ad nullam impetum. 7 Inde pendet spes meae vitae et gloriae, et fiducia roboris. 8 Sub quocunque fidere coeli colis, gens, crede rem, sobolem, domum huic ; et laeta defer et refer ad illum omnes aegritudines mentis : que semper senties ejus numen adeste praesens omnibus coeptis. 9 Ventosa potentia regum

And you yourselves being presently about to suffer punishment, not foreseeing your end just approaching, lean downward upon ruin, as upon a rotten wall whose stones have been loosed : 4. And in the mean time, ye apply all the powers both of body and mind to this end : ye please yourselves with vain fictions, in order that, being wicked (yourselves), ye may molest the upright in his progress. Ye curse privately in your secret breast, (but) praise openly with deceitful tongue. 5. But do thou nevertheless, O my soul, rest in God : 6. From him (is) the hope of my salvation, this (is) my fortress in the midst of danger ; being safe under this protection, I will be moved at no attack. 7. From him dependeth the hope of my life and glory, and the assurance of strength. 8. Under whatsoever region of heaven thou dwellest, O people, to him commit thy estate, thy offspring, thy family ; and gladly present and declare to him all thy griefs of mind : and thou shalt always perceive his divinity present to all thy undertakings. 9. The boasted power of kings and princes is vainer than vanity, and so much lighter than smoke, that if you put the powers of all princes in this scale, (and) emptiness in that,

Inanitatem hac colloces, cunctis simul
Inanitas praeponderet.

10 Ne firma spera parta per vim, ne nimis
Confide stultis viribus.

Opes abundant affluenter? ne bonis
Da rebus animum credulum,

11, 12, Semel est professus, nec semel tantum Deum
Id profitentem audivimus,

Se posse solum cuncta, se solum bonum,
Et arbitrum rerum unicum;

Bonis benignum semper et placabilem,
Malisque formidabilem.

arbitrum rerum; benignum semper et placabilem bonis, que formidabilem malis.

P S A L M LXIII.

1 **D**eus, salutis auctor et custos meae,
Te veneror roseus quum fugat astra dies.

Te mens anhelat, membra sitiunt languida,
Terra velut pluvias arida quaerit aquas.

2 Quamvis arenas aridas aestu colam,
Praesentem Dominum mens videt usque
meum;

Non aliter adyta arcana quam si conspicer
Numinis adservant quae monumenta tui.

3 Nec dulcis aequè est vita quam benignitas,

monumenta tui numinis. 3 Nec est vita aequè dulcis, quam benignitas qua

*principum hac lance, (et)
inanitatem hac, inani-
tas praeponderet cunc-
tis simul. 10 Ne spe-
ra parta per vim
firma, ne confida nimis
stultis viribus. Opes af-
fluenter abundant? Ne
da credulum animum bo-
nis rebus. 11, 12 Se-
mel professus est, nec
tantum semel audivimus
Deum profitentem id, se
solum posse cuncta, se so-
lum bonum, et unicam*

*Psal. LXIII. Deus,
custos et auctor meae sal-
utis, veneror te, (etiam)
quum roseus dies fugat
astra. Mens anhelat te,
(et) languida membra si-
tiunt, velut arida terra
quaerit pluvias aquas. 2
Quamvis aestu colam a-
ridas arenas, usque mens
videt meum Dominum
praesentem; non aliter
quam si conspicer adyta ar-
cana, quae adservant*

that, emptiness will outweigh them all together. 10. Hope not that what is got by violence (can be) secure, nor trust too confidently to vain force. Do riches plenteously abound? Abandon not thy heart credulously to prosperity. 11, 12. Once has he declared, nay oftener than once have we heard God declaring it, that he alone is omnipotent, that he alone is good, and the only Governor of the universe; gracious always and merciful to the good, (and) terrible to the wicked.

P S L M LXIII.

O God, the author and guardian of my safety, thee I adore, (even when the rosy day chases away the stars. For thee my mind pants, (and) my languid members thirst, as the parched earth demands a shower of rain. 2. Though in sultry heat I inhabit parched sands, yet my soul sees the Lord present; no otherways than if I beheld the secret recesses, which conceal the monuments of thy divinity. 3. Nor is life so sweet, as the goodness with which thou protectest and accompaniest
my

- Quâ vitam munis prosequerisque meam.
 Ergo remotis diffitus quamvis locis,
 Praesidio tutus te celebrabo tua :
 4 Tui sonabunt nominis praeconia,
 Quae dederis vitae tempora cunque meae.
 5 Nec victus aequè recreat corpus, tuo
 Excitat ut mentem laus celebrata meam.
 6 Tu nocte carmen, mane tu carmen mihi es :
 7 Tu trepido praesens fers mihi semper opem.
 Securus alis conquiesco sub tuis ;
 Teque procul curis et tua facta canam.
 8 Te quaerit animus, te colit, te deperit :
 Tu validâ fulcis me, pater alme, manu.
 9 At qui laborant per nefas me perdere,
 Consiliis pravis digna ruina premet.
 10 Ferro profundent spiritum nefarium ;
 Membra dabunt avidis dilanianda lupis.
 11 Rex laetus autem vindicem agnoscet Deum,
 Et quicumque Dei numina rite colunt :
 Metu stupentes conticescent impii,
 Spe stolidi fluxis qui tumuere bonis.

munis que prosequeris meam vitam. Ergo quamvis diffitus locis remotis, tutus tuo praesidio, celebrabo te : 4 Quaecunque tempora dederis meae vitae, sonabunt praeconia tui nominis. 5 Nec victus aequè recreat corpus, ut celebrata laus excitat meam mentem. 6 Tu es carmen mihi nocte, tu (es) carmen mihi mane : 7 Tu praesens semper fers opem mihi trepido. Securus conquiesco sub tuis alis ; que procul curis, canam te et tua facta. 8 Animus quaerit te, colit te, deperit te : tu, alme pater, fulcis me valida manu. 9 At qui laborant, per nefas, perdere me, ruina digna pravis consiliis premet. 10 Profundent nefarium spiritum ferro ; dabunt membra dilanianda avidis lupis. 11 Autem rex, et quicumque rite colunt numina Dei, laetus agnoscet Deum vindicem ; (vero) impii, qui, stolidi spe, tumere fluxis bonis, stupentes metu, conticescent.

tum ferro ; dabunt membra dilanianda avidis lupis. 11 Autem rex, et quicumque rite colunt numina Dei, laetus agnoscet Deum vindicem ; (vero) impii, qui, stolidi spe, tumere fluxis bonis, stupentes metu, conticescent.

my life. Therefore though at a distance in places remote, safe in thy protection, I will celebrate thee : 4. Whatever years thou shalt grant my life, they shall sound the praises of thy name. 5. Nor does food so much refresh my body, as celebrating thy praise exalts my soul. 6. Thou art my song by night, thou (art) my song in the morning : 7. Thou present always bringest me help (when) alarmed. I rest secure under thy wings ; and far from cares I will sing thee and thy acts. 8. My mind seeks thee, it worships thee, it doats on thee : thou, gracious Father, supportest me with thy powerful hand. 9. But (those) who endeavour, through villany, to destroy me, a ruin worthy of their wicked designs shall overtake. 10. They shall pour forth their execrable souls by the sword ; they shall give their members to be torn by hungry wolves. 11. But the king, and whoever in a proper manner worship the diety, shall gladly acknowledge the avenging God : (but) the ungodly, who, from a foolish confidence, were puffed with their fleeting good things, being astonished with fear, shall be silent.

P S A L M LXIV.

- 1 **A**udi, sancte parens, non tetricus preces
Te poscentis opem rebus in asperis ;
Et fallacis ab hostis
Vitam fraudibus eripe.
- 2 Pravorum tacitis factio me dolis
Oppugnat, trucibus consiliis fremunt,
Conspirantque scelesti ;
Tu me dux bonus eripe.
- 3 Linguas ceu gladios exacuunt suas :
Oris pestiferi verba nefaria
Intentant, medicata
Tanquam spicula toxico ;
- 4 Ut rectos animi ex insidiis petant ;
Et securi avida mente coquunt nefas :
Nec quenquam malefacti
Formidant fore vindicem.
- 5 Designant animis horificum scelus,
Ex saevo laqueos consilio parant ;
Inter seque loquuntur,
Nemo conscius haec sciet.
- 6 Cor, mens, ingenium, consilium, labor,
Huc tendunt, facies ut scelerum novas
Et fraudum meditentur :
Hoc unum studium fuit.

Psal. LXIV. Sancte parens, audi non tetricus preces poscentis te opem in asperis rebus, et eripe vitam ab fraudibus fallacis hostis. 2 Factio pravorum oppugnat me dolis; scelesti conspirant, qui fremunt trucibus consiliis; tu, bonus dux, eripe me. 3 Exacuunt suas linguas ceu gladios: intentant nefaria verba pestiferi oris, tanquam spicula medicata toxico; 4 ut petant rectos animi ex insidiis; et securi, avida mente, coquunt nefas: nec formidant fore quenquam vindicem malefacti. 5 Designant animis horrificum scelus, et saevo consilio parant laqueos: qui loquuntur inter se. Nemo conscius haec sciet. 6 Cor, mens, ingenium, consilium, labor, tendunt huc, ut meditentur novas facies scelerum et fraudum: hoc fuit unum studium.

P S A L M LXIV.

Holy Father, hear not sternly the prayers of (one) demanding aid in trouble, and rescue his life from the artifices of the deceitful enemy. 2. A faction of wicked men assaults me with concealed knavery; the abandoned conspire, and rage with savage purposes; do thou, my gracious conductor, deliver me. 3. They whet their tongues like swords: they aim the detestable words of their pestilential mouth, as darts envenomed with poison; 4. that they may wound the upright in heart from their lurking-places; they also securely, with greedy mind, devise mischief: neither fear they that there will be any avenger of the evil-deed. 5. They plan in their imaginations horrible wickedness, and with cruel purpose prepare snares: then say among themselves, None shall know them. 6. Their inclination, understanding, wit, purpose, toil, conspire to contrive new sorts of crimes and frauds: this has been their only study. 7. But the mighty hand

- 7 *Ast illos subiti cuspide spiculi
Incautos feriet magna Dei manus,
Et lethalia certa
Figet vulnera dextera.*
- 8 *Spectantes gelidus corripiet timor,
Auctori exitum quum videant suae
Dirum immittere linguae
Virofæ mala toxica.*
- 9 *Gens humana tuæ robora dexteræ
Agnoscat, meritis laudibus efferet;
Et mirabitur altae
Lumen perspicientiae.*
- 10 *Iusti spes animos eriget, et Dei
Tutus praesidio laetitiam fremet:
Et gaudentia corda
Vero simplice gestient.*

P S A L. LXV.

- 1 ***T**E manent laudes, Deus, in Sione:
Hic tibi castis operata factis
Vota gens solvet tua, victimisque
Imbuet aras.*
- 2 *Quique tam praesens tibi supplicantum
Exitus votis tribuas secundos,
Te petent gentes sub utroque mundi
Axe jacentes.*

- 7 *Ast magna manus Dei
feriet illos incautos
subiti cuspide spiculi,
et figet lethalia vul-
nera certa dextera.* 8
Gelidas timor corripiet
spectantes, quum videant
suae auctori exitum virofae lin-
guae immittere dirum exi-
tium suae auctori. 9 Gens
humana agnoscat robora
tuæ dexteræ, efferet
(eandem) meritis laudi-
bus; et mirabitur lumen
altae perspicientiae. 10
Spes iusti eriget animus,
et tutus praesidio Dei,
fremet laetitia; et corda
gaudentia simplice vero
gestient.

- Psal. LXV. Laudes
manent te in Sione, Deus:
hic tua gens, operata sa-
cris castis, solvet vota
tibi, quae imbuet aras vic-
timis. 2. Quae gentes ja-
centes sub utroque axe
mundi petant te, qui tam
praesens tribuas secundos
exitus votis supplicantum

of God shall strike them suddenly with the swift point of a dart, and shall inflict mortal wounds with unerring dexterity. 8. Chilling fear shall seize the beholders, when they see the mischievous poison of a venomous tongue produce dreadful destruction to its author. 9. Mankind shall acknowledge the strength of thy right-hand, shall extol (it) with deserved praises; and shall admire the penetration of thy profound wisdom. 10. The hope of the just shall raise his courage, and safe under the protection of God, he shall shout for joy; and the hearts that rejoice in simple truth shall bound.

P S A L M LXV.

Praises wait for thee in Sion, O God: here thine own nation, busied in performing their holy rites, shall pay their vows to thee, and shall stain thine altars with victims. 2. And the nations lying under each pole of the world shall seek thee, who so readily grantest happy issues to the requests of thy suppliants. 3. At present our wicked deeds

- 3 Nostra nunc iustis scelerata facta
Nos premunt poenis : facilis querelis
Tu tamen flecti, mala servitutis
Vincula franges.
- 4 O quater, plusquam quater ô beatos,
Quos leges, lectos facies amicos :
Ut colant puri tibi dedicati
Atria templi.
Illa lux felix, cumulata cunctis
Lux bonis, pectus satiabit aegrum
Gaudio, quae nos reduces sacrata
Sistet in aede.
- 5 Annues nostris facilis querelis,
Finium terrae Deus ultimorum
Spes, et extremas maris ambientis
Gurgite terras.
Tum stupor mentes quatiet tuentum,
O Deus nostrae columen salutis,
Te malis durum, miseris benignum,
Omnibus aequum.
- 6 Tu potens rerum, validisque pollens
Viribus, firmas stabili catenâ
Montium tractus, jugaque inquietis
Tunsa procellis.
- 7 Tu maris nigris agitata ventis
Terga componis : cohibes rebelles

tibi. 3 Nunc nostra
scelerata facta premunt
nos iustis poenis : tamen
tu, facilis flecti querelis,
franges mala vincula ser-
vitutis. 4 O quater, O
plusquam beatos, quos le-
ges, (et) facies lectos a-
micos, ut puri colant a-
tria templi dedicati tibi.
Illa felix lux, lux cumu-
lata cunctis bonis, quae
sistet nos reduces in sacra-
ta aede, satiabit aegrum
pectus gaudio. 5 Deus,
spes ultimorum finium
terrae, et maris ambien-
tis extremas terras gur-
gite, facilis annues nostris
querelis. Tum stupor
quatiet mentes tuentum
te, O Deus, columen
nostrae salutis, durum
malis, benignum miseris,
aequum omnibus. 6 Tu
potens rerum, quae pollens
validis viribus, firmas
tractus montium stabili
catenâ, quae juga tunsa
inquietis procellis. 7 Tu
componis terga maris agi-
tata nigris ventis : cobi-

deeds pursue us with deserved punishments : but thou, easily prevailed on by our complaints, wilt break the grievous chains of our slavery.

4. O thrice (happy), O more than thrice happy (they), whom thou shalt chuse, (and) make thy select friends, that in purity they may inhabit the courts of the temple dedicated thee. (O) that happy day, a day fraught with every blessing, which shall place us, after our return, in thy consecrated house, it shall satisfy our troubled breast with joy. 5. Thou, O God, the hope of the utmost ends of the earth, and of the sea encompassing the most distant lands with its waters, shall graciously redress our grievances. Then shall astonishment shake the hearts of those who behold thee, O God, the support of our salvation, severe to the wicked, merciful to the distressed, just to all. 6. Thou, the potentate of the universe, and possessed of inconceivable strength, establishest the ridges of mountains with a durable chain, and their tops beaten with turbulent blasts. 7. Thou smoothest the surface of the sea (when) tossed with bleak winds ; thou restrainest the rebellious

Gentium motus, placidâque mutas
Pace tumultus.

8 Ultimi rerum tua signa nôrunt
Et pavent fines, quoties coruscis
Turgidum flammis fremunt sonoro
Murmure coelum.

Quique Phoebaeos habitant ad ortus,
Et quibus sera face Phoebus undas
Tingit, auctorem te hilares fatentur
Lucis et umbrae.

9 Tu solum terrae sitientis imbrem
Laetus invisis, gravidæque nubis
De sinu fundis genitale pigros
Semen in agros.

Alveus pleno tibi semper amne
Turgidus laeta novat arva fruge,
Floribus campos, nemorum virentes
Fronde recessus.

10 Rore tu leni sola contumacis
Maceras terrae, subigisque glebas:
Ebrios sulcos viridante amictu
Messis inumbras.

11, 12, 13 Quâ feres gressus, renovabis annum
Fertilem frugum: vegetansque foetus
Per cavae valles riuosque saltus
Impluet humor.

des rebelles motus genti-
um, quæ mutas tumultus
placida pace. 8 Ultimi fi-
nes rerum norunt et pavent
tua signa, quoties coelum,
turgidum coruscis flammis,
fremunt sonoro murmure.
Que qui habitant ad Phoe-
bæos ortus, et quibus Phoe-
bus tingit undas sera face,
hilares fatentur te aucto-
rem lucis et umbræ. 9
Tu lætus invisis solum
terræ sitientis imbrem,
que de sinu gravidæ nu-
bis fundis genitale semen
in pigros agros. Alveus,
semper turgidus pleno
amne tibi, novat arva
laeta fruge, campos flo-
ribus, virentes recessus
nemorum fronde. 10
Tu maceras sola contu-
macis terræ leni rore,
que subigis glebas: in-
umbras ebrios sulcos vi-
ridante amictu messis.
11, 12, 13 Quâ feres
gressus, renovabis annum
fertilem frugum: que
humor impluet, vegetans
foetus, per cavae valles que riuos saltus. Pau-

commotions of nations, and changest the noise of war into calm peace. 8. The uttermost borders of the world know and are afraid at thy tokens, especially when heaven, bursting with glittering flames, resounds in loud peals (of thunder). And those who dwell at the rising of the sun, and those whose waters Phoebus dyes with his evening torch, gladly acknowledge thee the creator of day and night. 9. Thou graciously visitest the face of the earth (when) thirsting for a shower, and from the bosom of the teeming cloud, pourest the genial moisture on barren fields. The channel of the waters, always swollen with full flood, renews the fields with gladsome corn, the plains with flowers, the green retreats of the forest with the leaf. 10. Thou loosenest the soil of obstinate land with mild dew, and subduest the clods: thou shadeest the drunken furrows with the verdant dress of harvest. 11, 12, 13. Whithersoever thou shalt move thy steps, thou shalt renew the year fertile of fruits: and rain shall descend, quickening nature's productions, along the hollow vallies and the watered lawns. The poor cottager,
while

Gestiet pauper tugurii colonus,
 Lacte distentas comitans capellas:
 Mugient colles, et amica fessis
 Silva juvenis.
 Spes aratoris cupidas fovebit
 Fluctuans latis seges alma campis;
 Ut canat festâ tibi feriatus
 Carmen in umbra.

P S A L. LXVI.

- 1 **I** Neolae terrarum, ab ortu
 Solis ultimum ad cubile,
 Eia Domino psallite.
- 2 Eia Domino jubilate;
 Nomen ejus, numen ejus
 Ferte in astra laudibus.
- 3 Dicite illi; Rectior orbis
 Sancte, quam stupenda rerum
 Est tuarum gloria!
 Quanta virtus, quâ protervos,
 Mente fractâ, cogis hostes
 Supplices procumbere!
- 4 Te parentem laeta honoret,
 Te potentem prona adoret
 Tota rerum machina,
 Voce blandâ te canamus,
 Barbitō dulci sonemus,
 Carminumque cantibus.

per colonus tugurii, co-
 mitans capellas distentas
 lacte, gestiet: colles et
 silva, amica fessis juven-
 cis, mugient. Alma se-
 ges, fluctuans latis cam-
 pis, fovebit cupidas spes
 aratoris: ut feriatus,
 canat carmen tibi in fes-
 ta umbra.

Psal. LXVI. Incolae
 (omnium) terrarum, ab
 ortu solis ad ultimum cu-
 bile, eia, psallite Domino.
 2 Eia, jubilate Domino,
 ejus nomen, ejus numen,
 ferte in astra laudibus.
 3 Dicite illi, Sancte rec-
 tor orbis, quam stupenda
 est gloria tuarum rerum!
 Quanta virtus, qua cogis
 protervos hostes, mente
 fracta, supplices procum-
 bere! 4 Tota machina
 rerum laeta honoret te
 parentem, prona adoret
 te potentem. Canamus te
 blanda voce; sonemus dul-
 ci barbitō, quē cantibus

while he accompanies his goats distended with milk, shall leap for joy:
 the hills and the woods, friendly to wearied steers, shall bellow.
 Nutritive corn, floating in the spacious plains, shall cherish the eager
 hopes of the ploughman: that keeping holy-day, he may sing to thee
 a song in the festive shade.

P S A L M LXVI.

YE inhabitants of (all) lands, from the rising of the sun to his most
 distant couch, come, sing unto the Lord. 2. Come, make a
 joyful noise unto the Lord, his name, his divinity raise to the stars with
 praises. 3. Say unto him, Holy Governour of the world, how ama-
 zing is the glory of thy works! How great the power wherewith thou
 compellest thy stubborn foes, their mind subdued, suppliant to kneel!
 4. Let the whole system of the universe gladly honour thee its author,
 let it humbly adore thee the omnipotent. Let us sing (to) thee with
 sweet voice; let us sound with the pleasing lute, and with the music
 of

- 5 Eia adesse, facta cunctis
Cernite admiranda seclis :
Acriterque expendite
Facta providi parentis,
Facta Domini consulentis
Arte mirâ servulis.
- 6 Vertit aequor aestuosum
Aridae in campos arenae :
Fluminis per alveum
Agmen ire gratulantûm,
Ceu per arva sicca, fecit,
Stante fluctu languido.
- 7 Frenat unus orbem habenis
Sempiternis : intuetur
Et pios et impios.
Nec finit sibi rebelles,
Viribus fretos superbis,
Improbis votis frui.
- 8 Laus Deo nostro per omnes
Orbis oras : omnis unum
Laudet illum natio.
- 9 Morte liberavit unus
Nos propinquâ : fulcit unus
Liberos firmo gradu.
- 10 Igne ut aurum, examinâsti
11 Nos periclis : illigâsti
Hostium nos cassibus.
- 12 Vincla lumbis, frena malis

carminum. 5 Eia a-
desse, cernite facta admi-
randa cunctis seclis : que
acriter expendite facta
providi parentis, facta
Domini, servulis, mira
arte, consulentis. 6 Ver-
tit aestuosum aequor in
campos aridae arenae :
fecit agmen gratulantum
ire per alveum fluminis,
ceu per arva sicca, fluctu
stante languido. 7 Unus
frenat orbem sempiternis
habenis : intuetur et pios
et impios. Nec finit re-
belles sibi, fretos superbis
viribus, frui improbis
votis. 8 Laus (sit)
nostro Deo per omnes o-
ras orbis : Omnis natio
laudat illum unum. 9
Unus liberabit nos
propinqua morte : unus
fulcit (nos), liberos, firmo
gradu. 10 Examinaſti
nos periclis, ut aurum
igne : 11 Illigaſti nos
cassibus hostium. 12 In-
duiſti vincla lumbis, (et)

of songs. 5. Come hither, view his works (which are) to be admired by all ages: and carefully examine the works of a provident parent, the works of the Lord, providing, with wonderful skill, for his obedient servants. 6. He turned the tempestuous sea into plains of parched sand: he made a troop of rejoicing (travellers) pass across the channel of a river, as over dry fields, while the current stood still. 7. He alone bridled the world with eternal reins: he beholdeth both the pious and the wicked. Nor permits he those that rebel against him, depending on their haughty forces, to enjoy their wicked wishes. 8. Praise be to our God throughout all regions of the world: Let every nation praise him alone. 9. He alone delivered us from approaching death: he alone sustains (us), when delivered, in a firm step. 10. Thou hast tried us by hard stripes, as gold by the fire: 11. Thou hast tied us to the nets of our enemies. 12. Thou hast put chains on our

- Sub tyrannis indultis
 Impotentis imperi :
 Sed per ignes, sed per undas,
 Divitis tamen dedisti
 Uber agri exercitis.
 13 Ergo supplex introibo
 Templa, victimasque caedam
 Vota supplex offeram,
 14 Vota duris in periculis
 15 Nuncupata : pinguis agnus,
 Cornigerque agni parens,
 Bos et hircus sanguine aras
 Imbuent : nec thura deerunt
 De Sabaeo stipite.
 16 Dum Dei benignitatem
 Explico in me, cuncti adeste
 Qui Deum veremini.
 17 Audiit statim vocantem :
 Nos vocantes audientem
 Prosequamur laudibus.
 18 Conscios sceleris nefandi
 Supplices rector orbis
 Aure furda respuit :
 19 At mihi, lenis bonusque,
 Supplicanti semper aurem
 Non severam commodat.
 20 Gratias ago parenti
 Optimo, qui se roganti
 Asperum non praeiuit ;
 Qui sua benigne

frena malis, sub tyrannis
 impotentis imperii : Sed
 exercitis per ignes, sed
 per undas, tamen dedisti
 uber divitis agri. 13 Ergo
 introibo templa supplex,
 que caedam victimas :
 supplex offeram vota,
 14 vota nuncupata in du-
 ris periculis : 15 Pin-
 guis agnus, que corniger
 parens agni, bos et hircus
 imbuent aras sanguine :
 nec thura, de Sabaeo stipi-
 te, deerunt. 16 Adeste
 cuncti qui veremini Deum,
 dum explico benignitatem
 Dei in me. 17 Audiit
 (me) statim vocantem : nos
 vocantes audientem pro-
 sequamur laudibus. 18
 Rector orbis, furda au-
 re, respuit supplicantes
 conscios nefandi sceleris :
 19 At mihi supplicanti,
 lenis que bonus, semper
 commodat non severam
 aurem : 20 Ergo gratias
 optimo parenti, qui prae-
 buit se non asperum ro-
 ganti : qui sua benigne

loins, (and) bits in our jaws, under tyrants of abusive sway : Yet ex-
 ercised (as we were) both through fires, and through waters, thou hast
 notwithstanding given us the fruitfulness of a plentiful country. 13.
 Therefore I will enter thy temple a suppliant, and slay victims : a sup-
 pliant I will offer vows, 14. vows addressed in pressing dangers :
 15. A fat lamb, and a ram the parent of a lamb, a bullock
 and an he-goat shall stain thine altars with their blood : nor shall
 frankincense, of Sabaeon's growth, be wanting. 16. Come hither
 all ye who fear God, while I declare the goodness of God towards
 me. 17. He heard (me) instantly (when) calling : let us who
 call upon a hearing (God) serve (him) with praises. 18. The Gover-
 nor of the world, with deaf ear, rejects suppliants (who are) guilty
 of abominable wickedness : 19. But to me (when) supplicating, he,
 gracious and kind, always lends no unfavourable ear. 20. I give
 thanks to this best parent, who has shewn himself not severe to his
 petitioner ;

Destitutum non reliquit
Rebus unquam in asperis.

P S A L M. LXVII.

Arbiter mundi, placidus bonusque
Parce delictis, solito et favore
Terra fac lactis segetem pecusque

Nutriet arvis :

2. Nota per terras bonitas ut omnes
Sit tua, et nostrae studium salutis,
Mente quos curas patriâ, tegisque
Rebus in arctis.

3. Ut tuas laudes populi per omnes
Praedicent terras, bonitatis usque ad
Terminos rerum celebretur omnes
Fama per urbes.

4. Omnis exsultet locus, omnis aetas
Gestiat plausu et fremitu secundo,
Res quod humanas modereris aequi
Juris habenis.

5. Ut tuas laudes populi per omnes
Praedicent terras, bonitatis usque ad
Terminos rerum celebretur omnes
Fama per urbes.

6. Si tuae genti faveas benignus,
Conditor mundi bone, messis agros

non unquam reliquit desti-
tutum in asperis rebus.

Psalm. LXVII. Ar-

biter mundi, placidas que
bonus parce delictis, et
solito favore, fac terra
nutriet segetem que pecus

lactis arvis : 2. Ut tua
bonitas sit nota per omnes
terras, et studium nostrae
salutis, quos curas patria

mente, que tegis in arctis
rebus. 3. Ut populi per
omnes terras praedicent
tuas laudes, (et) fama
bonitatis celebretur per

omnes urbes, usque ad
terminos rerum. 4. Om-
nis locus exsultet, omnis
aetas gestiat plausu et se-
cundo fremitu, quod mo-

dereris humanas res habe-
nis aequi juris. 5. Ut
populi per omnes terras
praedicent tuas laudes,
(et) fama bonitatis cele-

bretur per omnes urbes,
usque ad terminos rerum.
6. Si bone conditor mundi,
benignus faveas tuae gen-
ti, messis vestiet agros,

petitioner ; who of his goodness never left him destitute in distresses.

P S A L M LXVII.

Ruler of the world, mercifully and graciously spare our offences,
and with thy wonted favour, make the earth nourish the corn
and cattle in joyous fields : 2. That thy goodness may be known
throughout all lands, and thy concern for our safety, whom thou carest
for with paternal tenderness, and protectest in adversity. 3. That people
throughout all lands may proclaim thy praises, and (that) the fame of thy
goodness may be celebrated through all cities, even to the extremities
of the universe. 4. Let every place bound, let every age rejoice with
acclamation and auspicious mirth, because thou conductest human affairs
with the reins of impartial justice. 5. That people throughout all
lands may proclaim thy praises, (and) that the fame of thy goodness
may be celebrated throughout all cities, even to the extremity of the
universe. 6. If thou, gracious creator of the world, mercifully favourest
thine own nation, harvest shall cover the fields, vines and olives the

hills.

Vestiet, vites oleaeque colles,
Gramina campos.

- 7 Si tuae genti faveas benignus,
Conditor mundi bone, te pavebunt
Et colent gentes sub utroque mundi
Axe jacentes.

P S A L M LXVIII.

- 1 **O** Qui perpetuis orbem moderaris habenis,
Placidus bonus exsere vultus;
Impietasque exosa tuas, pater optime, leges,
Tremefacta repente faceffet;
2 Ut levis in tenues fumi vapor effugit auras,
Ut sera liquescit ab igni.
3, 4 At laetis pia turba animis sua gaudia plausu
Testabitur, et tibi, rerum
Sancte parens, paeana canet, qui lucida coeli
Veheris super astra, nec aevi
Inclusus spatiis, aeternis legibus orbem
Aeternus et ipse gubernas.
5 Te canimus laeti, et laetos renovamus honores,
Qui celsi è vertice mundi
Respicias humanas cùras; et patribus orbos
Pueros, viduasque maritis

et prosequeris, patrio affectu, pueros orbos patribus, que viduas mari-

vites que oleae colles, gramina campos. 7 Si bone conditor mundi, benignus faveas tuae genti, gentes jacentes sub utroque axe mundi, pavebunt et colent te.

Psal. LXVIII. O

qui moderaris orbem perpetuis habenis, bonus exsere placidos vultus; que impietas exosa tuas leges, optime pater, tremefacta, repente faceffet; 2 ut levis vapor fumi effugit in tenues auras, ut cera liquescit ab igni. 3, 4 At, laetis animis, pia turba testabitur sua gaudia plausu, et canet paeana tibi, sancte parens rerum, qui veheris super lucida astra coeli, nec inclusus spatiis aevi, gubernas orbem aeternis legibus, et ipse aeternus. 5 Laeti canimus te, et renovamus laetos honores, qui, e vertice celsi mundi, respicias humanas curas,

hills, grass the plains. 7. If thou, gracious creator of the world, mercifully favourest thine own nation, the nations lying under each pole of the world, shall fear and worship thee.

P S A L M LXVIII.

O Thou who rulest the world with perpetual reins, graciously display a mild countenance, and impiety which abhors thy laws, most excellent father, terror-struck, shall instantly disappear; 2. as the light vapour of smoke vanisheth into subtle air, as wax melteth by the fire. 3, 4. But, with cheerful minds, the pious multitude shall testify their joys by acclamation, and shall sing hymns to thee, holy parent of the universe, who ridest on the shining constellations of heaven, and uncircumscribed by periods of time, governest the world by eternal laws, thyself too eternal. 5. Thee we gladly sing, and renew our glad honours, who, from the summit of the lofty world, regardest human concerns, and treatest, with paternal affection, orphans and

- 6 Prosequeris patrio affectu : qui prole beatâ
Steriles solare hymenatos ;
Compeditibus vinctos solvis ; populi arva rebellis
Bibulis obducis arenis.
- 7 Isacidae Nilo quum, te ductore, relicto,
Arabum per inhospita saxa
- 8 Errarent, tremuere soli penetralia : coelum
Maduit sudoris anhelî
- Imbribus : à vultu Domini conterrita duræ
Tremuere cacumina Sinae.
- 9 Arva sibi selecta bonus rigat imbrè benigno ;
Et quum labefacta fatiscunt,
- 10 Confirmat, recreatque afflicta : suoque fruenda
Dat habere gregi : nec egenam
- 11 Temporibus duris virtutem deserit. Arma
Trepida formidine belli [phum
Quum quatiant animos, lætum celebrare trium-
Teneris dabit ille puellis :
- 12 Sufficietque suas in laudes carmina : reges
Numeroso milite freti [fruetur
Terga dabunt, latebrasque petent : spoliisque
Imbellis turba relictis.

tis : 6 qui solare steriles
hymenatos beata prole,
solvis vinctos compeditibus,
obducis arva rebellis po-
puli bibulis arenis. 7
Quum Isacidae, relicto
Nilo, te ductore, erra-
rent per inhospita saxa
Arabum, penetralia soli
tremuere : 8 coelum ma-
duit imbribus anhelî su-
doris : conterrita a vul-
tu Domini, cacumina du-
ræ Sinae tremuere. 9
Bonus rigat benigno im-
bre arva selecta sibi ;
et quum labefacta fatif-
cunt, confirmat, que re-
creat afflicta : 10 que dat
habere fruenda suo gregi :
nec deserit virtutem ege-
nam duris temporibus. 11
Quum arma quatiant ani-
mos trepida formidine bel-
li, ille dabit teneris puel-
lis celebrare lætum tri-
umphum : que sufficiet
carmina in suas laudes :

11 Reges, freti numerofo milite, dabunt terga, que petent latebras : que imbellis turba
fruetur relic-

and widows : 6. who comfortest barren marriages with blessed offspring, looses those (that are) bound with fetters, coverest the fields of the rebellious people with thirsty sand. 7. When the Israelites, having left the Nile, under thy conduct, wandered among the inhospitable rocks of the Arabians, the inmost parts of the ground shook : 8. the heaven grew moist with showers of short-breathing sweat * : terrified at the countenance of the Lord, the tops of rocky Sinai trembled. 9. The good (God) waters with plentiful rain the fields chosen for him- self ; and when wasted they chaff, he fastens (them), and refreshes them (when) distressed : 10. and he gives (them) and to be enjoyed by his flock : nor leaves he virtue necessitous in hard times. 11. When arms shall shake the resolution (of men) with the sudden fear of war, he shall grant to tender virgins to celebrate the festive triumph ; and he shall furnish songs for his own praises : 12. Kings, depending on a numerous army, shall turn their backs, and seek for lurking-places : and the un-

* Imbribus anhelî sudoris] Our author represents the heaven as in the situ-
ation of a person out of breath, and sweating through fear.

- 13 Vestra licet somno sternantur corpora nigrae
Inter fuliginis ollas,
Illa tamen vinceat nitidam candore columbam
Rutilae cervicis honore, [dum
Quae nunc argentum nitidum, nunc lumina blan
Radiantis provocat auri. [gum
14 Quum Deus omnipotens traduceret agmina re
Longo spectanda triumpho, [jacebat,
Squalida quae luctu et tenebris Solyma ante
Niveâ tum luce refulsit ;
Ceu nive vicinos inter candentia colles
Salmonis culmina fulgent.
15, 16 Usque sibi Basan placeat, jactetque superbus
Fastigia proxima coelo :
Ne tamen herbiferos saltus, ne pascua sacro
Ausit conferre Sioni : [sedem
Quam propriam pater omnipotens in secula
Legit, lectamque tuetur :
17 Ille pater quem coelituum tot millia currum,
Equitum tot millia stipant,
Sive ille excelsae vehitur per culmina Sinae,
Sua seu sacraria visit :
18 Seu scelerum vindex celebri petit astra triumpho,
Captivaeque colla catenis
- tot millia coelituum currum, tot millia equitum stipant. Sive ille vehitur per culmina excelsae Sinae, seu visit sua sacraria : 18 Seu vindex scelerum, petit astra celebri triumpho, que trahit captiva colla vincula caten-*

tis spoliis. 13 Licet somno vestra corpora sternantur inter ollas nigrae fuliginis, tamen illa vinceat candore columbam nitidam honore rutilae cervicis, quae nunc provocat nitidum argentum, nunc lumina blandum radiantis auri. 14 Quum omnipotens Deus traduceret agmina regum spectanda, longo triumpho, Solyma, quae ante jacebat squalida luctu et tenebris, tum refulsit niveâ luce, ceu culmina Salmonis, candentia nive, fulgent inter vicinos colles. 15, 16 Basan usque placeat sibi, que superbus jactet fastigia proxima coelo : tamen ne ausit conferre herbiferos saltus, ne pascua, sacro Sioni : quam omnipotens pater legit propriam sedem in secula, que tuetur lectam. 17 (Etiam) ille pater quem

warlike crowd shall enjoy the abandoned spoils. 13. Though in sleep your bodies lie among the pots black with soot, yet they shall excel in splendour the dove glistering with the beauties of its brilliant neck, which sometimes challenges the bright silver, and sometimes the colour of the mildly-sparkling gold. 14. When the omnipotent God exposed troops of kings to public shame, in a long triumphal procession, Jerusalem, which before lay loathsome with mourning and darkness, then shone with snowy light, as the top of Salmon, white with snow, shines among the neighbouring mountains. 15, 16. Basan may be ever so vain, and haughtily boast of its summit reaching to heaven : but let it not presume to compare its verdant forests, nor its pastures, to sacred Sion : which the almighty Father hath chosen as his peculiar habitation for ever, and he will defend his chosen habitation : 17. (Even) that Father whom so many thousands of heavenly chariots, so many thousands of horses, attend. Whether he rides along the top of towering Sinai, or visits his own holy place : 18. Or whether (as) the avenger of crimes, he chuses the heavens for his grand triumphal procession, and drags along

- Vincta trahit : victae passim donaria gentes
 Cumulant : paullo ante rebelles,
 Poplite nunc flexo venerantur templa Sionis.
 19 Igitur celebramus honores
 Jure tuos, nullam nobis qui munere lucem
 20 Vacuam finis ire : salutis
 Unica spes nostrae : nempe unus frena gubernas
 Vitae, irremeabilis Orci
 Unus claustra tenes, et nutum fata sequuntur.
 21 Inimicos vulnere certo
 Tu figis, longâ scelerum tu sorde sepultis
 Lethali tempora plagâ
 22 Dividis, At caros sic consolariis amicos,
 Extremo à littore ponti
 Vos ego crudeli incolumes ex hoste reducam,
 Rubri ceu trans freta ductos
 Aequoris à saevo incolumes servavimus Ogo.
 23 Caesarum in sanguine regum
 Tingent crura : canes hostilia vulnera lambent.
 24 Laetae spectacula pompae
 Adspicient, pater alme : tuo, pater alme, trium-
 Plaudent tua templa petentes. [pho
 25 Anteibunt qui voce canant, qui cymbala pulsant,
 Citharae tuba juncta, tubaeque
- nis : victae gentes pas-
 sim cumulant donaria :
 (illi qui) paulo ante
 (fuerunt) rebelles, nunc
 flecto poplite venerantur
 templa Sionis. 19 I-
 gitur jure celebramus
 tuos honores, qui finis
 nullam lucem ire vacu-
 uam munere nobis :
 20 Unica spes nostrae
 salutis : nempe unus gu-
 bernas frena vitae, u-
 nus tenes claustra Orci,
 irremeabilis ; et fata
 sequuntur nutum. 21
 Tu figis inimicos certo
 vulnere, tu, lethali pla-
 ga, dividis tempora se-
 pultis longa sorde sce-
 lerum. 22 At sic con-
 solariis caros amicos, A
 extremo littore ponti,
 ego reducam vos inco-
 lumes ex crudeli hoste,
 ceu servavimus, ductos
 trans freta rubri aequo-
 ris, incolumes a saevo
 Ogo. 23 Tingent cru-
 ra in sanguine caeso-
 rum regum : canes lambent hostilia vulnera. 24 Adspicient, alme pater, spectacula
 laetae pompae : Tuo triumpho, alme pater, petentes tua templa plaudent. 25 Qui
 canant voce, qui pulsant cymbala, tuba juncta citharae, quae ti-*

tive necks bound with chains : conquered nations every where bring presents : (those who) a little before (were) rebels, now with bended knee worship the temple of Zion. 19. Therefore we justly celebrate thy honours, who sufferest no day to pass us without (some) benefit to us : 20. Thou art the only hope of our salvation : for thou alone managest the reins of life, thou alone holdest the bars of hell, whence there is no return ; and the fates follow thy nod. 21. Thou piercest thine enemies with unerring wound, thou, with a deadly blow, cleavest the temples of those that are buried in the ancient filth of their crimes. 22. But thus thou comfortest thy beloved friends, " From the uttermost shore of the sea, I will lead you back safe from the cruel foe, as we preserved you, conducted over the straits of the red sea, safe from the savage Og." 23. They shall dip (their) legs in the blood of slain kings : dogs shall lick thine enemies wounds. 24. They shall behold, gracious father, the parade of the joyous procession : Thy triumph, gracious Father, those who seek thy temple shall applaud. 25. The vocal music, those who strike the cymbal, the trumpet accompanied

- Tibia, quaeque tuas celebrent, fortissime, laudes,
Doctae pulsare puellae
- 26 Tympana : te populi coetu fremituque secundo
Et plausu ad sidera tollent ;
Isacidaeque tuas in laudes ora resolvent :
- 27 Juvenis de stirpe creatus
Beniamini, Judaeque aderit generosa propago.
Neque clarus Zabulo deerit,
- 28 Nephthalidaeque duces. Nam tu tua jussa secutis
Viresque animosque ministras ;
Claraque victrici das tempora cingere lauro.
- 29 Solymae victoria praepes
Ex adytis volat. Ergo ferent tibi munera reges,
Atque ad tua templa ferentes
- 30 Munera, te super astra ferent. Tu freta sagittis
Lethalibus agmina fundis ;
Tu fortesque domas dexteris, animosque rebelles :
Humiles tibi pendere cogis
Vestigal fractosque duces, avidique cruoris
Vindex populi agmina perdis. [undis,
- 31 Quique bibunt Nilum, quæ mergitur aequoris
Quique ipso fontis in ortu,
- bia tubae, quæ puellae doctae pulsare tympana quæ celebrent tuas laudes, fortissime, antibunt. 26 Populi coetu, quæ secundo fremitu et plausu, tollent te ad sidera : quæ Isacidae resolvent ora in tuas laudes : 27 Juvenis creatus de stirpe Beniamini, quæ generosa propago Judae aderit ; neque clarus Zabulo, quæ Nephthalidae duces deerit. 28 Nam tu ministras quæ vires quæ animos secutis tua jussa ; quæ das cingere clara tempora victrici lauro. 29 Praepes victoria volat ex adytis Solymae. Ergo reges ferent munera tibi, atque ferentes munera ad tua templa, ferent te super astra. 30 Tu fundis agmina freta lethalibus sagittis ; tu domas quæ fortes dexteris, quæ rebelles animos : cogis duces, humiles quæ fractos, pendere vestigal tibi, quæ vindex perdis agmina avidi cruoris populi. 31 Quæ qui bibunt Nilum, quæ mergitur undis aequoris, quæ qui bibunt eundem) in ipso ortu fontis,*

accompanied with the harp, and the flute with the trumpet, and virgins taught to strike the tabret to celebrate thy praises, O most mighty, shall precede : 26. The people in the congregation, with acclamatory shooting and applause, shall extol thee to the stars : and the Israelites shall open their mouths in thy praises : 27. The youth sprung from the stock of Benjamin, and the noble lineage of Juda shall be present ; nor shall the illustrious Zebulon, and the Nephthalian leaders be absent. 28. For thou suppliest both strength and courage to those that follow thy orders ; and grantest (them) to surround their honoured temples with the victorious laurel. 29. Swift-winged victory flies from the sacred recesses of Jerusalem. Therefore kings shall bring thee presents, and bringing presents to thy temple, shall exalt thee above the stars. 30. Thou routest the troops that depend on their mortal arrows ; thou subduest strong right hands and rebellious hearts : thou compellest the leaders, humble and vanquished, to pay thee tribute, and (as) an avenger thou destroyest the troops of the blood-thirsty people. 31. Both (those) who drink the Nile, where it is swallowed up by the waves of the sea, and (those) who (drink it) at the very rising of

- Accurrent, pacemque petent, opulenta ferentes
 Tibi munera supplice dextrâ,
 32, 33 Regna hominum celebrate Deum : date
 carmina Regi,
 Qui templa gubernat Olympi
 Aeterna aeternus : cujus mortalia cuncta
 Vocem tremefacta pavescunt.
 34 Hunc fortem celebrate, ubique accepta referte
 Benè gesti prospera belli :
 Cujus in Isacidis resplendet gloria, cujus
 Testantur robora nubes :
 35 Cujus ab arcano templo venerabilis horror
 Stupefacta in pectora manat.
 Isacidum Deus ille, Deus qui robore nervos,
 Animosque vigore suorum
 Implet : ei laudes Jacobi dicite proles :
 Etenim Deus ille deorum est.
- accurrent tibi, que petent pacem, ferentes opulenta munera supplice dextra. 32, 33 Celebrata Deum, regna hominum : date carmina Regi, qui aeternus gubernat aeterna templa Olympi : cujus vocem cuncta mortalia tremefacta pavescunt. 34 Celebrate hunc fortem, que uni referte accepta prospera bene gesti belli : cujus gloria resplendet in Isacidis, cujus robora nubes testantur. 35 Ab cujus arcano templo, venerabilis horror manat in stupefacta pectora. Ille (est) Deus Isacidum, Deus qui implet nervos suorum (populorum) robore, que animos vigore : proles Jacobi dicite laudes ei : etenim ille est Deus deorum.*

P S A L. LXIX.

- 1 **S**ancte parens fer opem lasso : torrentibus undis
 Pene obruerunt me malorum flumina.
 2 Pes nequit in molli vestigia figere limo :
 Pronumque inundans vertici fluctus rapit.
 3 Dum clamo, arentes urit sitis arida fauces :
 Spectando lassa torpuere lumina.
- Psal. LXIX. Sancte parens, fer opem (mibi) lasso : flumina malorum pene obruerunt me torrentibus undis. 2 Pes nequit figere vestigia in molli limo, que fluctus inundans vertici rapit pronum. 3 Dum clamo, arida sitis urit arentes fauces : lumina, lassa spec-*

of its source, shall flock to thee, and seek peace, bearing rich presents in their suppliant right-hand. 32, 33. Praise God, ye kingdoms of men : give songs to the king who eternal governs the eternal temples of heaven, whose voice all mortals trembling dread. 34. Celebrate him (as) valiant, and to him alone ascribe the received successes of a well-managed war : whose glory shines forth in the Israelites, whose strength the clouds attest. 35. From whose secret temple, a sacred dread seizes upon astonished minds. He (is) the God of the Israelites, the God who fills the nerves of his own (people) with strength, and their hearts with vigour : ye race of Jacob ascribe praises to him ; for he is the God of gods.

P S A L. LXIX.

HOly parent, bring help to (me who am) quite spent : floods of misfortunes have almost buried me in their rushing waves. 2. My foot cannot fix its steps in the yielding mud, and the billow flowing over my head drives me along with it. 3. Whilst I cry, scorching thirst burns my parched jaws : mine eyes, wearied with looking out,
 are

- 4 Me vexant odiisque premunt immanibus hostes, *tando, torpore.* 4 Hos-
 Plures inumbrant quam capilli tempora. *tes vexant que premunt*
 Inque dies crescunt numero: et, ceu rapta *me immanibus odiis, plu-*
 rependam, *res quam capilli inum-*
 Bene parta per vim cogor illis reddere. *brant tempora, que dies*
 5 Simplicitas tibi nota mea est, bone conditor orbis, *crescunt in numero: et*
 Meaeque testis semper innocentiae es. *cogor per vim reddere il-*
 6 Fac, pater alme, bonis ne sint mea damna pudori, *lis bene parta, ceu re-*
 Dum te colentes clade cernunt opprimi. *pendam rapta (bona).*
 7 Te propter maledicta tui et ludibria vulgi: *5 Mea simplicitas nota*
 Te propterea ora turpis infecit pudor. *est tibi, bone conditor or-*
 8 Me vitant fratres, et eadem e matre creati *bis, quo es semper testis*
 Me ceu scelestum abominantur filii. *meae innocentiae.* 6 Al-
 9 Uror, et ira coquit penitus praecordia, leges *me pater, fac mea dam-*
 Tuosque ritus impii quum negligunt. *na ne sint pudori bonis,*
 In tua quae jactant proba et convicia sacra, *dum cernunt colentes te*
 In me recurrunt, corque vulnerant meum. *opprimi clade.* 7 Prop-
 10 Si fleo jejunos, si macero pectora curis, *ter te, tui maledicta et*
 Rident, probrisque prosequuntur lacrimas. *ludibria vulgi: propter*
 11 Si tegor incultos saccis squalentibus artus, *te, turpis pudor infecit*
 Fio repente fabula et ludibrium. *ora.* 8 Fratres vitant
 12 Me salibus petit e portae statione senectus: *me, et filii creati e eadem*
matre abominantur me
ceu scelestum. 9 Uror,
et ira penitus coquit praec-
ordia, quum impii negli-
gunt tuos leges que ritus.
Quae probra et convicia
jactant in tua sacra, recurrunt in me, que vulnerant meum cor. 10 Si jejunos fleo, si
macero pectora curis, rident, que prosequuntur lacrimas probris. 11 Si tegor incultos
artus squalentibus saccis, repente fio fabula et ludibrium. 12 Senectus petit me e statione

are become languid. 4. Enemies harass and pursue me with savage hatred, (being) more (in number) than the hairs (that) shade my temples, and they daily increase in number: and I am compelled by violence to return them (what were) lawfully purchased, as if I (only) restored plundered (goods). 5. My sincerity is known to thee, gracious creator of the world, and thou art always a witness of my innocence. 6. Gracious father, see thou that my losses bring not shame upon the virtuous, while they behold those who worship thee oppressed with misfortune. 7. For thy sake, I have born the reproaches and mockery of the rabble; for thy sake, base shame has covered my face. 8. My brethren shun me, and those born of the same mother detest me as a miscreant. 9. I burn, and rage boils my very vitals, while the ungodly neglect thy laws and ceremonies. What reproaches and revilings they throw out against thy sacred (rites), fall upon me, and wound my heart. 10. If fasting I weep, if I torment my breast with cares, they laugh, and treat my tears with reproaches. 11. If I cover my neglected limbs with dirty sackcloth, I instantly become a tale and a laughing-stock. 12. The aged greet me in the entry of the gate

- Et ebriosae sum tabernae cantio.
 13 Interea curis, genitor, confectus acerbis,
 Ad te recurro : tu benignus respice.
 O genitor, sine fine bonus, sine fraude fidelis,
 In rebus arctis da salutarem manum.
 14 Erige penè luto absorptum : da figere gressum :
 Crudelis hostis me eripe impotentiae.
 15 Neu rapiat torrentis aquae violentia, neu me
 Mergatve gurgēs, aut vorago absorbeat.
 16 Sancte parens, nullos cujus clementia fines
 Novit, vocantem et destitutum respice.
 17 Ne faciem servo avertas, qui rebus egenis
 Supplex opem orat : subito miserum subleva.
 18 Mitis ades : serva hanc animam, ut pudor ab-
 ruat hostes,
 Qui ceu relictum me enecant conviciis.
 19 Tu testis mihi probri ignominiaeque superbae :
 Tu testis hostes quàm protervè illuserint.
 20 Cor dolor urebat : socius mihi nemo doloris,
 Nemo dolorem qui levaret anxium.
 21 Dulcia felle mihi tangebant fercula amaro :
 Pro vino aceti porrigebant pocula.

portae salibus, et sum
 cantio ebriosae tabernae.
 13 Interea, confectus a-
 cerbis curis, genitor, re-
 curro ad te : tu benignus
 respice (me). O geni-
 tor, bonus sine fine, fide-
 lis sine fraude, da sa-
 lutarem manum in arctis
 rebus. 14 Erige (me)
 penè absorptum luto :
 Da (mibi) figere gres-
 sum : eripe me impoten-
 tia crudelis hostis. 15
 Neu violentia torrentis
 aquae rapiat (me), neu-
 ue gurgēs mergat me,
 aut vorago absorbeat.
 16 Sancte parens, cujus
 clementia novit nullos fi-
 nes, respice (me) vocan-
 tem et destitutum. 17
 Ne avertas faciem servo,
 qui supplex orat opem e-
 genis rebus : subleva su-
 bito miserum. 18 Mi-
 tis ades : serva hanc ani-
 mam, ut pudor obruat

hostes, qui enecant me conviciis ceu relictum. 19 Tu (es) testis ignominiae mihi, quae
 superbae probri : tu (es) testis quam proterve hostes illuserint. 20 Dolor urebat cor :
 nemo (erat) socius doloris mihi, nemo qui levaret anxium dolorem. 21 Tangebant
 dulcia fercula mihi amaro felle : Pro vino porrigebant pocula aceti.

gate with gibs, and I am the song of the drunken tavern. 13. In the
 mean time, spent with bitter cares, O Father, I fly to thee : do thou
 graciously behold (me). O father, infinitely good, faithful without
 fraud, vouchsafe thy salutary hand in straits. 14. Raise (me) al-
 most ingulphed in the mud : give (me) to establish my way : snatch me
 from the rage of the cruel enemy. 15. Neither let the violence of the
 rapid stream carry (me) along, nor the deep bury me, or the gulf
 swallow (me) up. 16. Holy parent, whose mercy knoweth no bounds,
 look upon (me) calling and forlorn. 17. Turn not away thy face
 from thy servant, who a suppliant implores thy aid in necessitous
 circumstances : raise up speedily the miserable. 18. Graciously be pre-
 sent : save this life, that shame may cover mine enemies, who kill me
 with reproaches as (one) utterly forsaken. 19. Thou (art) witness
 of my disgrace, and their prideful reproach : thou (art) witness
 how wantonly mine enemies abuse me. 20. Grief burnt up my heart,
 I (had) none to share my grief, none to soothe my anxious grief.
 21. They mixed my favourite dishes with bitter gall : for wine they
 reached

- 22 Ergo victum illis vitient acconita vicissim ;
 Moerorque laeta obnubilet convivia.
 Unde sibi placidae promittunt otia pacis,
 Hinc semen illis pullulet discordiae.
- 23 Caligent oculi, et nutent vestigia : vires
 24 Elumbe corpus deferant. Iram tuam
 Sic meritos effunde super : tuus hauriat illos
- 25 Furor : colonis tecta vidua moereant :
 Qui deserta habitet tentoria nemo supersit,
- 26 Quia persequuntur dexterâ afflictos tuâ.
 Afflictos miserosque procaciter insultantes,
 Verbis acerbant vulnera atque injuriis.
- 27 Tu sine peccatis cumulent peccata, nec unquam
 Dulcem aequitatis sentiant fructum tuae.
- 28 Impia de tabulis viventium nomina dele :
 Tuos nec inter hos recense filios.
- 29 Me tenuem afflictumque tuâ, pater optime, dextrâ
 Erige, locoque siste tutum in arduo.
- 30 Hic ego carminibus rerum super astra parentem
 Tollam, et celebri gratias in coetu agam.
- 31 Gratus hoc illi est, quàm si cadat hostia ad aram
 Vitulus tenellus jam coniscans cornibus.

22 Ergo victum illis vitient acconita vicissim ;
 ta vitient victum illis,
 quae moeror obnubilet
 laeta convivia. Unde
 promittunt sibi otia placi-
 dae pacis, hinc semen dis-
 cordiae pullulet illis. 23 O-
 culi caligent, et vestigia
 nutent : vires deferant e-
 lumbe corpus. 24 Ef-
 funde tuam iram super
 (eos) sic meritos : tuus
 furor hauriat illos : 25
 Tecta, vidua colonis, moe-
 reant : nemo supersit qui
 habitet deserta tentoria,
 26 quia persequuntur af-
 flictos tua dextera. Pro-
 caciter insultantes afflictos
 quæ miseros, acerbant vul-
 nera verbis atque inju-
 riis. 27 Sine tu (ut
 illi) cumulent peccata
 peccatis, nec unquam sen-
 tiant dulcem fructum tuae
 aequitatis. 28 Dele im-
 pia nomina de tabulis vi-
 ventium : nec recense tuos

filios inter hos. 29 Erige me tenuem que afflictum tua dextera, optime pater, que
 siste (me) tutum in arduo loco. 30 Hic carminibus ego tollam super astra parentem re-
 rum, et agam gratias in celebri coetu. 31 Hoc est gratus illi, quam si tenellus vi-
 tulus, jam coniscans cornibus, cadat hostia

reached me cups of vinegar. 22. Therefore in return let wolvesbane in-
 sect their food, and let sadness darken their chearful banquets. From the
 quarter they promise themselves the security of meek-eyed peace, thence let
 the seeds of discord spring up to them. 23. Let their eyes be darkened, and
 let their footsteps be unstable : let strength forsake their feeble body.
 24. Pour out thy anger on (them) thus deserving (it) : let thy fury de-
 vour them : 25. Let their houses, destitute of inhabitants, mourn : let
 none remain to inhabit their deserted tents, 26. because they persecute
 (those) afflicted with thy right-hand. Wantonly insulting the afflicted
 and miserable, they embitter the wounds with their words and insults.
 27. Permit thou (them) to heap sins on sins, nor let them ever feel the
 sweet fruit of thy righteousness. 28 Erase their impious names from
 the registers of the living : neither insert thy sons among them. 29.
 Raise me (who am) low and afflicted by thy right hand, most
 excellent father, and set (me) safe in a secure place. 30. Here with
 songs I will extol above the stars the parent of the universe, and will
 give thanks in the crouded assembly. 31. This is more acceptable to
 him, than if the tender calf, already beginning to but with its horns,
 should

- 32 Adspicient mites, et pectore gaudia volvent,
Deum colentum laeta corda gestient.
33 Audit enim Dominus tenues, nec despicit aegros
Ob nomen ejus vinculis coercitos,
34 Unum igitur tellus colat hunc, et pontus, et aether,
Et quicquid aether, terra, pontus continet :
35 Qui facit incolumen pulchram florere Sionem,
Urbesque Judae moenibus cingit novis :
Metiturque suis rura ante inculta colonis,
Tenenda blandis quae relinquant liberis :
36 Quae placidâ teneat series in pace nepotum,
Quicumque Domini nomen et numen colunt.

bes Judae novis moenibus : que metitur suis colonis rura ante inculta, quae relinquant tenenda blandis liberis : 35 quae series nepotum teneat in placida pace, quicumque (eorum) colunt nomen et numen Domini.

P S A L. LXX.

- 1 **O** Deus, praesens ades, et periclis
Me praesentibus eripe :
O Deus, duros propera labores
Confestim auxilio ut leves.
2 Qui meam quaerunt animam, erubescant,
Foedam, ignominiam ferant ;
Et fugâ turpi doleant, malignis
Qui me consiliis petunt :

ad aram. 32 Mites adspicient (hoc), et volvent gaudia pectore ; laeta corda colentum Deum gestient. 33 Enim Dominus audit tenues, nec despicit aegros, coercitos vinculis ob ejus nomen. 34 Igitur tellus, et pontus, et aether, et quicquid, terra, pontus, (et) aether continet, colat hunc unum : 35 Qui facit pulchram Sionem florere incolumem, que cingit ur-

Psal. LXX. O Deus, ades praesens, et eripe me praesentibus periclis. O Deus, propera confestim ut leves duros labores auxilio. 2 Erubescant qui quaerunt meam animam, ferant foedam ignominiam ; et doleant turpi fuga, qui petunt me malignis consiliis. 3 Dent

should fall a sacrifice at the altar. 32. The meek shall see (it), and shall revolve joys in (their) breasts ; the glad hearts of those that worship God shall exult. 33. For the Lord heareth the poor, neither despiseth he the distressed, confined with chains for his name's sake. 34. Therefore let earth, and sea, and air, and whatever earth, sea, (and) air contain, worship him alone : 35. Who maketh beauteous Sion flourish in safety, and encompasseth the cities of Judah with new ramparts : and measureth out to his peasants farms before uncultivated, which they may leave to be possessed by their smiling children : 36. which a line of descendants may possess in quiet peace, whosoever (of them) worship the name and divinity of the Lord.

P S A L M LXX.

- O** God, be present, and snatch me from present dangers : O God, haste immediately to alleviate (my) rugged toils by thy assistance. 2. Let (them) blush who seek my life, let them bear disgraceful infamy ; and let them grieve on account of their base flight, who assault me with malicious purposes : 3. Let them turn their backs, that

- 3 Terga dent, fusos pudor ut perurat,
Qui rident gemitus meos.
4 Teque clementi et placido fruuntur,
Qui gaudent placitis tuis.
Qui salutis spem posuere in uno
Te certam penitus Deo,
Gaudeant, semperque canant : Perennis
Majestas et honor Deo.
5 Sunt meae vires et opes pusillae :
Sed tu me Deus adjuva.
Tu meae vires, mea spes, opesque :
Festinus fer opem mihi.

P S A L M. LXXI.

- 1 **I**N te salutis spem posui-meae,
Fac me perennis ne pudor obruat.
2 Audi vocantem lenis, et eripe
Hostis cruenti me violentiae.
3, 4 Vitaeque custos et columen meae,
Turrisque rebus semper in asperis,
Nunc turris esto et perfugium mihi,
Et saevientium subtrahe dexterarum.
A vi scelestae subtrahe dexterarum
Pendentem ab uno subsidio tuo :
5 Et qui juventae tutor eras meae,

subsidio, a vi scelestae dexterarum : 5 et qui eras tutor meae juventae, as-

terga, ut pudor perurat (eos) fusos, qui rident meos gemitus. 4 Que fruuntur te, clementi et placido, qui gaudent tuis placitis. Qui posuere certam spem salutis penitus in te, uno Deo, gaudeant, que semper canant, Perennis majestas et honor (sit) Deo. 5 Meae vires et opes sunt pusillae : sed tu, Deus, adjuva me. Tu meae vires, mea spes, que opes : festinus fer opem mihi.

Psal. LXXI. In te posui spem meae salutis, fac ne perennis pudor obruat me. 2 Lenis audi (me) vocantem, et eripe me violentiae cruenti hostis. 3, 4 Que custos et columen meae vitae, que semper turris in asperis rebus, nunc esto turris et perfugium mihi, et subtrahe dexterarum saevientium (hostium). Subtrahe (me), pendentem ab tuo uno

that shame may gall (them) routed, who laugh at my groans. 4. And may they enjoy thee, merciful and placable, who rejoice in thy statutes. Let those who have placed the steadfast hope of their salvation altogether in thee, the only God, rejoice, and let them always sing, Eternal majesty and honour (be) to God. 5. My strength and abilities are weak : but do thou, O God, help me. Thou (art) my strength, my hope, and my help : quickly bring me aid.

P S A L M LXXI.

IN thee I have placed the hope of my salvation, see that everlasting shame cover me not. 2. Mildly hear (me) calling, and snatch me from the violence of a bloody enemy. 3, 4. Guardian and support of my life, and always my tower in adversity, now be a tower and refuge to me, and deliver me from the right-hand of my raging (foes). Deliver (me), depending on thy sole assistance, from the violence of a wicked right hand : 5. and thou who wast the guardian of my youth, maintain

Orbam senectam viribus asserere.

6 Tu me tuendum matris ab ubere
Duxti : pependit matris ab ubere
Spes nostra de te : materies meis
Una est perennis laus tua cantibus.

7 Ceu continenter prodigium malis
Natum ferendis, rideor impiis :
Sed me malorum fluctibus obrutum
Spes una fulcit praesidii tui.

8 Me lux videbit, me tenebrae tuas

9 Laudes canentem : jam senio gravem,
Fractisque lasso corpore viribus,
Ne me impiorum trade libidini.

10 Et clam susurrant, et caput in meum
Occulta tendunt retia per scelus ;

11 Et dum scelestum propositum premunt,
Ajunt, Ope illum destituit Deus :

Instate fracto, prendite, perдите

12 Nudam salutis vindice. Tu Deus
Ne linque fretum praesidio tuo ;
Praesensque saevis hostibus eripe.

13 Pudore vultus inficiat rubor
Hosti dolofo, fraude nefaria
Qui me aucupatur : moereat irrita
Conata, vanum lugeat exitum.

*scere orbam senectem vi-
ribus. 6 Tu duxti then-
dum me ab ubere matris :
ab ubere matris nostra
spes pependit de te : tua
laus una est perennis ma-
teries meis cantibus. 7
Rideor impiis, ceu prodi-
gium natum continenter
ferendis malis ; sed una
spes tui praesidii fulcit me
obrutum fluctibus malo-
rum. 8 Lux videbit
me, tenebrae (videbunt)
me canentem tuas lau-
des : 9 ne trade me, jam
gravem senio, que lasso
corpore, viribus fractis,
libidini impiorum. 10
Et clam susurrant, et
per scelus, tendunt oc-
cultas retia in meum ca-
put ; 11 et dum pre-
munt scelestum proposi-
tum, ajunt, Deus desti-
tuit illum ope : instate
(illo) fracto, prendite
(illum), perдите (illum)
nudum vindice salutis.
12 Tu Deus, ne linque
fretum tuo praesidio, que*

*praesens eripe saevis hostibus. 13 Rubor inficiat pudore vultus dolofo hosti, qui aucu-
patur me nefaria fraude : moereat irrita conata, lugeat vanum exitum. 14, 15,*

maintain my helpless old age by thy strength. 6. Thou hast deigned to protect me from my mother's breast : from the breast of my mother my hope has depended on thee : thy praise alone is the perpetual matter of my songs. 7. I am laughed at by the wicked, as a monster produced to bear continual evils : but the alone hope of thy protection sustaineth me covered with billows of evils. 8. The light shall see me, the darkness (shall see) me singing thy praises : 9. deliver me not, now heavy with age, and with a body feeble, by its strength being broken, to the lust of the impious. 10. They both secretly whisper, and through villany, spread concealed nets for my life ; 11. and while they hide their wicked intention, they say, God hath left him destitute of help : press on (him) (now that he is) weakened, take (him), destroy (him), when undefended by the assertor of his salvation. 12. O God leave me not who dependeth on thy protection, but presently snatch me from my savage foes. 13. Let blushing stain with shame the countenance of the guileful enemy, who hunteth me with villanous fraud : let him mourn his baffled attempts, let him lament the unsuccessful

14, 15, 16 Liber periclis, carmine te novo
Pangam tenacem polliciti, et tuis
Promptum juvandis : et numeris meis
Aptabo laudes innumeras tuas.

Canam potentem te dare prospera
Eventa, belli quum fremuit timor :
Canam fidelem reddere foederum
Promissa, largo non sine fœnore.

17 Abusque primo flore puertiae
Laudum tuarum tu mihi carmina

18 Semper praeisti : ne senio gravem
Canumque nunc me, spes mea, desere ;

Donec nepotum secula noverint,
Me vate, quanto robore, quâ fide

19 Me liberâris. Justitiae tuae
Convexa mundi gloria transvolat.

Rerum creator, quis similis tui ?

20 Qui me malorum gurgite merferas,
Mitisque vitâ rursus amabili

Tracto è profundo gurgite das frui :

21 Opesque honoresque accumulas bonus,
Irâ remissâ : et pectora turbida

22, 23 Solaris. Ergo te citharâ canam
Nabloque, certâ conspicuum fide.

16 Liber periclis, novo
carmine, pangam te te-
nacem polliciti, et prom-
ptum juvandis tuis : et
aptabo tuas innumeras
laudes meis numeris.

Canam te potentem dare
prospera eventa, quum
timor belli fremuit : ca-
nam (te) fidelem redde-
re promissa foederum,
non sine largo fœnore.

17 Abusque primo flore
puertiae, tu semper prae-
isti carmina mihi tuarum
laudum : 18 ne desere me,
mea spes, nunc gravem
senio, quæ canum ; donec
secula nepotum noverint,

me vate, quanto robore,
qua fide liberaris me.

19 Gloria tuae justitiae
transvolat : convexa
mundi. Creator rerum,
quis (est) similis tui ? 20

Qui merferas me gurgite
malorum, quæ mitis das
(mihi), tracta e profun-
do gurgite, rursus frui
amabili vita : 21 Ira

remissa, bonus accumulas quæ opes quæ honores, et solaris turbida pectora. 22, 23 Er-
go canam te cithara quæ nablo, conspicuum certa fide. O

cessful issue. 14, 15, 16. Free from dangers, I, in a new song, will celebrate thee (who art) tenacious of thy promise, and ready to help thine own : and I will set thy countless praises to my numbers. I will sing thee, (who art) able to give prosperous events, when the fear of war hath raged : I will sing (thee), who art faithful to perform the promises of thy covenants, not without large interest. 17. Even from the first blossom of childhood, thou hast always taught me the songs of thy praises : 18. desert me not, O my hope, now (when I am) heavy with age, and gray-haired ; till ages of successors know, I myself being bard, with what strength, and with what fidelity thou hast delivered me. 19. The glory of thy justice flieth over the vault of the world. Creator of the universe, who (is) like unto thee ? 20. Who plungest me into a gulph of evils, and graciously givest (me), drawn out of this deep gulph, again to enjoy a pleasant life. 21. Thine anger abated, thou graciously heapest (on me) wealth and honours, and soothest my troubled breast. 22, 23. Therefore I will praise thee on the harp and on the psaltery, (who art) remarkable for firm

O Sancte nostrae gentis ab ultimo
 Protector ortu, vox mea te canet :
 Te spiritus, te vita laboribus
 Exempta duris, laudibus efferet.

- 4 Lux nulla solem proferet aureum,
 Quae praedicantem justitiam tuam
 Non audiet me, Rex bone, qui meis
 Rubore vultum offuderis hostibus.

P S A L M LXXII.

- 1 **D**A tuae Regi, Deus, aequitatis
 Jus ad exemplum dare, filioque
 Regis, ut legum patriae ad salutem
 Flectat habenas.

- 2 Ut regat justis populum institutis
 Pauperum questus facili tuorum
 Aure cognoscat, dirimatque lites
 Legibus aequis.

- 3 Pace laetentur juga montiumque
 Horridi saltus : genitrix quietis
 Aequitas colles amet, asperosque
 Ruris alumnos.

- 4 Jus suum det pauperibus, potentium
 Curet ut ne vi tenues premantur,

*Sancte protector nostrae
 gentis ab ultimo ortu,
 mea vox canet te : spi-
 ritus, (et) vita exempta du-
 ris laboribus, efferet te
 laudibus. 24 Nulla lux
 proferet aureum solem,
 quae non audiet me prae-
 dicantem tuam justitiam,
 bone Rex, qui offuderis
 vultum meis hostibus ru-
 bore.*

*Psal. LXXII. De-
 us, da Regi dare jus ad
 exemplum tuae aequitatis,
 quae filio regis, ut flectat
 habenas legum ad salutem
 patriae : 2 Ut regat
 populum justis institutis,
 cognoscat questus tuorum
 pauperum facili aure,
 quae dirimat lites aequis
 legibus : 3 (Sic ut)
 juga montium quae horridi
 saltus laetentur pace :
 (ut) aequitas, genitrix
 quietis, amet colles, quae
 asperos alumnos ruris :
 4 (Ut) det pauperibus*

suum jus, curet ut tenues ne premantur vi potentum,

firm fidelity. O holy protector of our nation from its first rise, my voice shall praise thee : my soul, (and) my life exempted from hard toils, shall extol thee with praises. 24. No day shall usher in the golden sun, which shall not hear me proclaiming thy righteousness, gracious king, who shalt have overspread the countenances of mine enemies with shame.

P S A L M LXXII.

O God, give to the king to execute judgment after the pattern of thy righteousness, and to the king's son, that he may manage the reins of the laws to the safety of his country : 2. That he may govern the people by just decrees, receive the complaints of thy poor with a favourable ear, and determine differences by impartial laws : 3. (So that) the tops of the mountains and the gloomy forests may rejoice in peace : (that) equity, the mother of quiet, may love the hills, and the hardy natives of the country : 4. (That) he may give to the poor their right, take care that the low be not oppressed by the violence of the

- Destruat quisquis miseros dolosis
Litibus urget.
- 5 Ut reformidet venientis aevi
Gens tuum nomen, sua sol diei
Donec effundet, sua luna donec
Lumina nocti.
- 6 Aequitas et jus veniens olympo
Recreet terras, veluti sub aestu
Imber, et rores pluvii beatos
Ruris honores.
- 7 Floreat, rerum hoc moderante habenas,
Jus, bonae paces vigeant, perenni
Luna dum cursu rediens novabit
Menstrua vultus.
- 8 Imperi fines maris unda fluctu
Hinc et hinc claudat; spatiumque latis
Quod modum regnis faciat, sit idem
Terminus orbis.
- 9 Ad pedes illi cadat advolutus
Aethiops: hostes veniam precati
Supplices, vultus humiles comamque in
Pulvere verrant.
- 10 Qui tenent pontum, refluque ponti
Insulas, regesque Arabum beati,
Thuris et dites venient Sabaei
Donâ ferentes.

(et) destruat quisquis urget
miseros dolosis litibus. 5
Ut gens venientis aevi
reformidet tuum nomen,
donec sol effundet sua lu-
mina diei, donec luna sua
nocti. 6 Aequitas et
jus, veniens olympo, re-
creet terras, veluti sub
aestu imber et pulvii
rores (recreant) beatos
honores ruris. 7 Jus
floreat, hoc moderante ha-
benis rerum; bonae paces
vigeant, dum luna, re-
diens perrenni cursu, no-
vabit menstrua vultus.
8 Unda maris fluctu
claudat fines imperii hinc
et hinc; quae spatium
quod faciat modum latis
regnis, idem sit terminus
orbis. 9 Aethiops cadat
advolutus ad pedes illi:
Hostes, supplices precati
veniam, humiles vultus
que comam, verrant in
pulvere. 10 (Illi)
qui tenent pontum, quae
insulas reflu ponti, quae
beati reges Arabum, et
Sabaei, dites thuris, veni-
ent ferentes donâ. 11

the powerful, (and) destroy him whosoever (he be that) oppresseth the miserable with enveigling law-suits. 5. That the generation of future time may fear thy name, till the sun shall exhaust his light on the day, and the moon her light on the night. 6. Let justice and righteousness, coming from heaven, refresh the earth, as in sultry heat the rain and descending dews (refresh) the smiling beauties of the country. 7. Let righteousness flourish, he conducting the reins of government; let welcome peace increase, while the moon, revolving in a perpetual course, shall monthly renew her face. 8. Let the water of the sea with its billows, terminate the bounds of his empire on every side; and the space which sets bounds to his extensive kingdom, let the same be the end of the world. 9. Let the Ethiopian fall prostrate at his feet: Let his enemies, humbly shewing for pardon, with their humbled countenances and hair, sweep the dust. 10. (Those) who possess the sea, and the islands of the ebbing and flowing sea, and the happy kings of the Arabs, and the Sabaeans, rich in frankincense, shall come bearing gifts. 11.

Kings

- 11 Illum adorabunt, mare quàm remotis
Obstrepat terris, metuentque reges :
Servient gentes sub utroque mundi
Axe jacentes.
- 12, 13, 14 Ille desertos ope sublevabit ;
Eximet curis querulos, egeno et
Pauperi dextram dabit, obrutosque
Foenore solvet.
- Nec velut vilem tenuis cruorem
- 15 Plebis effundi finet : ergo vivat,
Deque thesauris Arabum beatis
Munera sumat.
- Ac suo Regi bene comprecatus,
Illius laudes canat, illum honoret,
Largam opum dextram celebret, patremque
Vulgus adoret.
- 16 Per feros montes segetem refundat
Terra, tam densis crepitans aristis,
Quàm gravi cedros Libani flagellant
Murmure venti.
- Augeat prolem numero carentem
Per vias urbis bona pax beatæ :
Laeta ceu campis riguis per imbrem
Gramina surgunt.
- 17 Nomen æterno juvenescat ævo :
Filii nomen, jubar usque solis

*Reges adorabunt que me-
tuent illum, quæ mare
obstrepat remotis terris :
gentes jacentes sub utro-
que axe mundi servient.*

*12, 13, 14 Ille suble-
vabit desertos ope ; ex-
imet querulos curis, et
dabit dextram egeno et
pauperi, quæ solvet obru-
tos foenore. Nec finet cru-
orem tenuis plebis effun-
di, velut vilem : 15 er-
go vivat, quæ sumat mu-
nera de beatis thesauris
Arabum. Ac bene com-
precatûs suo Regi, vulgus
canat laudes illius, hono-
ret illum, celebret largam
opem dexteram, quæ ado-
ret (tanquam) patrem.*

*16 Terra refundat sege-
tem per feros montes,
crepitans aristis tam den-
sis, quam venti flagel-
lant, gravi murmure, ce-
dros Libani. Bona pax
augeat prolem carentem
numero, per vias beatæ
urbis ; ceu laeta grami-
na, per imbrem, surgunt
riguis campis 17 No-*

men juvenescat æterno ævo : (et) nomen filii, usque dum jubar solis

Kings shall worship and fear him, where the sea roars in the remotest lands : nations lying under each pole of the world shall serve him. 12, 13, 14. He shall raise the helpless ; he shall deliver complainers from their troubles, he shall give the right-hand to the poor and needy, and shall discharge the loaded with debt. Nor shall he permit the blood of the poor people to be shed, as if it were of no value : 15. therefore may he live, and take presents from the plentiful treasures of the Arabs. And praying for much happiness to their king, let the people sing his praises, let them honour him, let them celebrate his bounteous hand, and adore him (as) a father. 16. May the earth produce corn on the wild mountains, rattling with beards as thick, as the winds scourge, with hoarse murmur, the cedars of Lebanon. May blissful peace, increase the progeny without number, along the streets of the happy city ; as the verdant grass, after a shower, rises in watered plains. 17. Let his name flourish in eternal youth : (and) his son's name, as long as the

Dum vagae fundet radiata terris

Lumina flammae.

Ille Rex gentes faciet beatas

Quas sinu claudet refugo Amphitrite,

Omnis hunc tellus canet Amphitrite

Cincta beatum.

18 Isaci gentis Domino Deoque

Laus, honor, virtus: opis haud egenus,

Illa quae cuncti attoniti intuentur,

Perficit unus.

19 Nomen augustum canat omnis aetas,

Ulla quod nunquam taceat vetustas:

Nominis sancti penetret per omnes

Gloria terras.

*fundet radiata lumina
vagae flammae terris.*

*Ille Rex faciet (omnes)
gentes beatas quas Am-
phitrite claudet refugo si-
nu, omnis tellus cincta
Amphitrite canet hunc
beatum.*

*18 Laus, ho-
nor, virtus (sit) Domi-
no quae Deo gentis Isa-
ci: Haud egenus opis,
unus perficit illa (facta)
quae cuncti intuentur at-
toniti. 19 Omnis aetas
canat augustum nomen,
quod ulla vetustas nun-
quam taceat: Gloria
sancti nominis penetret
per omnes terras.*

the beam of the sun shall pour sparkling rays of flame on the earth. That king shall make (all) nations happy which the sea encompasseth in its fluctuating bosom, every land surrounded by the sea shall sing him blessed. 18 Praise, honour, and power (be) to the Lord and the God of Isaac's race: Wanting no assistance, he alone performeth those (works) which all behold with astonishment. 19. Let every age praise his sacred name, which let no length of time ever forget in silence: Let the glory of his holy name spread over the whole earth.

Y

P S A L.

P S A L M O R U M

LIBER TERTIUS.

P S A L M LXXIII.

- 1 **T**ellus ut undis hospitium neget,
Undaeque terras fluctibus obruant,
Aër conuscis fulminet ignibus,
Ruina mundi sidera misceat:
Dei potentis non bonitas tamen
In rebus arctis destituet pios,
Purasse mentes nequitia finet
Moeroris aestu funditus opprimi.
- 2 Quam pene lapsu pes mihi lubrico
Gressum fefellit, dum pede metior
Immensa parvo, dum trutinæ meae
Expendo stultus iudicium Dei!
- 3 Fervebat ira pectus, et aemulo
Livoris aestu, quum scelerum omnium
Contaminatos sordibus impios,
Florere cunctis conspicerem bonis.
- 4 Sors illa cunctis invida, mobilis,
Infida, servat perpetuâ fide

Psal. LXXIII. Ut

tellus neget hospitium un-
dis, quæ undæ obruant
terras fluctibus, (et)
aër fulminet conuscis ig-
nibus, (et) ruina mun-
di misceat sidera: ta-
men bonitas potentis Dei
non destituet pios in arctis
rebus, ne finet mentes
puras nequitia, funditus
opprimi aestu moeroris.
2 Quam pes pene fefellit
gressum mihi lubrico lap-
su, dum metior immensa
parvo pede, dum me-
tratinæ, stultus expendo
iudicium Dei! 3 Pectus
fervebat ira, et aemulo
aestui livoris, quum con-
spicerem impios, conta-
minatos sordibus omnium
scelerum, florere cunctis
bonis. 4 Sors illa invida,
mobilis, (et) infida cunctis, servat tenorem istis

BOOK the THIRD.

P S A L M LXXIII.

THough the earth deny a lodging to the waters, and the waters bu-
ry the earth with their billows, (though) the air thunder with glit-
tering fires, (and) the dissolution of the world mix the stars: yet the good-
ness of almighty God shall not leave the pious destitute in straits, nor
suffer minds pure from iniquity, to be utterly oppressed with a tide of
grief. 2. How did my foot almost fail the step with a slippery trip,
while I measure (things that are) in mensure with a small foot-rule, while
in my balance, I foolishly weigh the decrees of God. 3. My breast
boiled with indignation, and with a zealous tide of spleen, when
I beheld the impious, polluted with the filth of every crime, flou-
rish in all enjoyments. 4. Fortune who is envious, fickle, (and)
treacherous to all, preserves a consistency to them with perpetual
fidelity,

- Illis tenorem, et robore vivido
 Firmos senectam ducit ad ultimum.
 5 Exempta duris vita molestiis
 Curisque (pectus quae reliquis coquunt
 Mortalibus) per laetitiam fluit
 Luxumque, et aegris pura laboribus.
 6 Ergo insolenti foeta superbia
 Corda intumescunt: pectora spiritus
 Ventosa tendunt: caecus amor sui
 Frena impotenti dat violentiae:
 7 Tecta invidendas non capiunt opes,
 Felicitatem non animus suam;
 Et vota vincens spemque superfluis
 Luxus fatigat, nec satiat tamen.
 8 Verbis minores terrificant feris,
 Et fastuosae mole potentiae:
 Vultu procaci et vocibus improbis
 Adblandiuntur nequitiae suae.
 9 Nec impudentis garrula vanitas
 Contenta linguae fundere toxica
 Terras per omnes, astra laceessere
 Audet Deumque insana superbia.
 10 Haec mente spectant attoniti pii,
 Et aestuanti pectore fluctuant:
 11 Secumque mussant, Scilicet haec Deus

10 Haec pii spectant attoniti mente, et fluctuant aestuanti pectore: 11 Quae mussant
 secum, Sci-

perpetua, fide, et ducit
 firmos, vivido robore, ad
 ultimum: senectam 5
 exempta duris molestiis
 quae curis, quae co-
 quunt pectus, reliquis mor-
 talibus, et pura aegris
 laboribus, fluit per laeti-
 tiam quae luxum. 6 Ergo
 corda intumescunt foe-
 ta insolenti superbia: spi-
 ritus tendunt ventosa
 pectora: caecus amor dat
 frena sui impotenti vio-
 lentiae. 7 Tecta non
 capiunt invidendas opes,
 non animus suam felici-
 tatem: et superfluis lux-
 us, vincens vota quae spem,
 fatigat, tamen nec satiat.
 8 Terrificant minores
 feris verbis, et mole fas-
 tuosae potentiae: procaci
 vultu et improbis vocibus,
 adblandiuntur suae nequi-
 tiae. 9 Nec (ost) gar-
 rula vanitas impudentis
 linguae conte-ta fundere
 toxica per omnes terras;
 insana superbia audet la-
 cessere, astra quae Deum

fidelity, and bringeth them firm, with lively strength, to extreme old age.
 5. Their life exempted from uneasy troubles and cares, which corrode
 the breasts of other mortals, and free from fatiguing labours, flows
 through gladness and luxury. 6. Therefore their hearts swell big
 with insolent haughtiness: their spirits distend their boisterous breasts:
 their blind self-love gives the reins to their ungoverned violence. 7.
 Their houses contain not their envied wealth, nor their mind their felicity:
 and superfluous luxury, exceeding their wishes and their hope,
 fatigueth, and yet satisfieth not. 8. They terrify inferiours with big
 words, and the weight of over bearing power: with saucy countenance
 and wicked language, they flatter their own iniquity. 9. Nor is the
 prattling vanity of their impudent tongue content with pouring poison
 over all lands, their outrageous pride dareth to attack the heavens and
 God. 10. These things the pious view with astonished minds, and
 fluctuate with stormy breasts: 11. And they whisper with themselves,

- Quum cernat, atris abstinet ignibus ?
 12 Opes abundè suppeditant malis,
 Crescitque nullo fine pecunia :
 Secura pacis molliter otia,
 Quassante nullo turbine, transigunt.
 13 Frustra ergo puro pectore vivitur ;
 Frustra innocentem contineo manum :
 14 Frustra labores perfero, torqueor
 Dolore, nullis non crucior malis.
 15 Rursus verebar ne temerario
 Ausu improbarem consilium Dei,
 Ac arbitrarer fortè miserrimos
 Selecta quos is pignora nuncupat.
 16 Causas latentes dum sequor anxius,
 Et pertinacis viribus ingeni
 Pugno, profundum se chaos ingerit,
 Et nocte mentis lumen adobruit.
 17 Labore tandem fessus inutuli
 Ad te recurro, Rex bone coelitum :
 Quietus exspecto ex adytis tuis
 Quis hos et illos separet exitus.
 18 Vidi repentè quàm pede lubrico
 Starent superbi, quàm stabiles parum
 Opes tenerent, quàm fragili loco
 Fultos ruinâ præcipiti trahas.

Acet quum Deus cernat
 hæc, abstinet atris igni-
 bus ? 12 Opes abunde
 suppeditant malis, que
 pecunia crescit nullo fine :
 molliter transigunt secura
 otia pacis, nullo tur-
 bine quassante. 13 Fru-
 tra ergo vivitur puro
 pectore ; frustra contineo
 innocentem manum : 14
 Frustra perfero labores,
 torqueor dolore, non cru-
 cior nullis malis. 15
 Rursus verebar ne impro-
 barem, temerario ausu,
 consilium Dei, ac forte ar-
 bitrarer (illos) miserrimi-
 mos, quos is nuncupat se-
 lecta pignora. 16 Dum
 anxius sequor latentes
 causas, et pugno pertina-
 cis viribus ingeni, pro-
 fundum chaos ingerit se,
 et adobruit lumen mentis
 nocte. 17 Tandem ses-
 sus inutuli labore, recur-
 ro ad te, bone rex coeli-
 tum : quietus exspecto, ex
 tuis adytis, quis exitus
 separet hos et illos 18

Repente vidi quam lubrico pede superbi starent, quam parum stabiles opes (quas) tenerent, quam fragili loco fultos trahas (eos) præcipiti ruina.

When God beholds these things, can he restrain from black (avenging) fires ? 12. Wealth is abundantly supplied to the bad, and their money increaseth without end : they pass the idle moments softly in secure peace, no disturbance annoying. 13. In vain therefore doth (one) live with a pure breast ; in vain do I keep mine hand innocent : 14. In vain do I sustain toils, am tormented with grief, am excruciated with many evils. 15. Again I was afraid lest I should accuse, with rash presumption, the counsel of God, and perhaps deem (those) most miserable, whom he calleth his chosen pledges. 16. Whille I anxiously investigate the hidden causes, and contend with (all) the force of obstinate wit, a profound chaos insinuateth itself, and covereth the light of the mind with darkness. 17 At last wearied with this unprofitable labour, I have recourse to thee, gracious king of the heavenly hosts : I quietly wait, from thy sacred recesses, what end may distinguish the former from the latter. 18. I (then) quickly saw on how slippery a foot the proud did stand, how unstable the wealth (which) they possess, on how brittle a support depending thou draggest (them) down with

- 19 Procella vindex ut sonuit tuae,
Irae, fugates cum domino suo
Evanuerunt divitiae; manet
Umbra invidendae nulla potentiae.
20 Sic nocte mentes ludificans fugit
Imago somni; et quae modò pectora
Sopita vano terruerat metu,
Rifus per urbem mox ciet omnibus.
21 Donec viderem haec, moeror et anxiae
Mentem obruebant sollicitudines:
22 Aut haesitantem, ceu stupidum pecus,
Torpor ligabat pectore marcido.
23 Arcana sed vis interea tui
Me fulciebat numinis, ac manum
24 Dextram regebas: auspicio tuo
Ductuque clarus fulgeo gloriâ.
25 Quid terra, praeter te, mihi, quid polus
26 Offert colendum? cor mihi tabuit,
Infraeta mens desiderio tui
Languibat, aegrum corpus inaruit:
Tu rursus artus robore vivo
Firmasti, opimas suppeditasti opes.
27 Qui, te relicto, spe stolidâ Deos
Vanos adorant, cladibus obruis,

*firmasti artus vivo robore, suppeditasti opimas opes.
stolida spe adorant vanos deos, obruis*

19 Ut vindex procella
tuae irae sonuit, fugaces
divitiae evanuerunt cum
suo domino; manet nul-
la umbra invidendae po-
tentiae. 20 Sic imago
somnia ludificans mentes
(hominum) nocte, fugit;
et quae modo, vano metu,
terruebat pectora sopita,
mox ciet rifus omnibus
per urbem. 21 Donec
viderem haec, moeror et
anxiae sollicitudines obru-
ebant mentem: 22 aut
torpor ligabat (me) haes-
itantem, marcido pecto-
re, ceu stupidum pecus.
23 Sed arcana vis tui
numinis interea fulciebat
me, ac regebas dexteram
manum: 24 Tuo auspi-
cio que ductu fulgeo clarus
gloriâ. 25 Quid terra,
quid polus offert mihi
colendum praeter te?
26 Cor tabuit mihi, in-
fraeta mens languibat de-
siderio tui, aegrum corpus
inaruit: (at) tu rursus
27 (Illi) qui, relicto te,

with headlong ruin. 19 As soon as the avenging storm of thy wrath hath sounded, fleeting riches are vanished with their possessor; there remaineth no shadow of their envied power. 20. Thus a dream, which mocketh the minds (of men) during the night, vanisheth; and what lately, with vain fear, terrified the breast (when) fast asleep, presently will excite the laughter of all through the city. 21. Till I saw these things, grief and anxious solicitude overwhelmed my mind: 22. or numbness, bound (me) hesitating, with sluggish mind, like a stupid beast. 23. But the secret power of thy divinity in the mean time supported me, and thou directedst my right hand: 24. Under thy conduct and guidance, I shine bright with glory. 25. What does the earth, what does the heaven present me to be worshipped but thee? 26. My heart is consumed away, my broken mind languisheth with desire for thee, my sickly body is withered: (but) thou again confirm- edst my joints with lively strength, thou suppliedst plentiful riches. 27 (Those) who, having forsaken thee, from a foolish hope adore
vain

28 Te fector unum, tu superas meis
 Spes una rebus: praesidio tuo
 Liber periculis, auctus honoribus,
 Te sempiternis laudibus efferam.

P S A L. LXXIV.

1. **C**ur nos relinquis penitus, ô rerum parens,
 Hosti qua dedis impio?
 Lapis vorandum car gregem, pastor, tuum
 Ira obstinata deferis?
2. Memento coetis servitute ab aspera
 Quem vindicasti: quem tibi
 Peculiari sorte, patrimonium
 Cui proprium, receperas.
 Colles Sionis, numinis sedem tui,
 Bonus favensque respice
3. Tandem resurge, et hostium superbiam
 Compesce: perde funditus
 Hostes protervos: qui tuum sacrarium
 Manu nefanda polluant.
4. Clangunt sonora buccinâ, non quae tuas
 Laudes canat, ludibrio
 Sed festa acerbo quae profanet; in tuis
 Vexilla figunt turribus.
5. 6. Bacchatur audax ira frenis libera:
 Aedis ruentis it fragor,

*Malibus. 28. Sætor
 unum, tu superas una
 spes meis rebus: liber
 periculis tuo praesidio et)
 auctus honoribus, efferam
 te sempiternis laudibus.*

*Psal. LXXIV. Cur,
 O parens rerum, relinquis
 nos penitus, quæ dedis
 (nos) impio hosti? Cur,
 pastor, obstinata ira, defe-
 ris tuam gregem voran-
 dam lapis? 2. Memento
 coetus quem vindicasti ab
 aspera servitute: qui tibi
 receperas tibi, peculiari
 sorte, seu proprium pa-
 trimonium. Bonus qui fa-
 vens respice colles Sionis,
 sedem tui numinis. 3
 Tandem resurge, et com-
 pesce superbiam hostium:
 funditus perde protervos
 hostes, qui nefanda ma-
 nu polluant tuum sacra-
 rium. 4. Clangunt sonora
 buccinâ, non quæ canat
 tuas laudes, sed quæ pro-
 fanet festa acerbo ludibrio;
 figunt vexilla in tuis tur-
 ribus. 5, 6. Audax ira*

bacchatur libera frenis: fragor ruentis aedis it,

vain gods, thou overwelmeſt with slaughter. 28. Thee alone I fol-
 low, thou remaineſt the only hope of my affairs: free from dangers
 by thy protection, (and) increaſed in honours, I will extol thee with
 eternal praises.

P S A L M LXXIV.

WHY, O parent of the uniſerſe, forſakeſt thou us altogether, and
 deliver'eſt (us) to the wicked enemy? Why, O ſhepherd, with
 obſtinate anger, abandon'eſt thou thy flock to be devour'd by wolves?
 2. Remember thy congregation which thou haſt freed from ſevere bond-
 age: which thou haſt taken to thyſelf, by peculiar lot, as a proper
 inheritance. Graciouſly and favourably regard the hills of Sion, the
 ſeat of thy divinity. 3. At length ariſe, and quaiſh the pride of the
 enemies: utterly deſtroy the froward enemies, who with wicked hands
 pollute thy ſanctuary. 4. They ſound with the ſonorous trumpet, not
 to ſing thy praises, but to profane thy feaſts with bitter mockery;
 they fix their ſtandards on thy towers. 5. 6. Their preſumptuous
 rage riots without controul; the craſhing noiſe of thy falling temple
 aſcends,

- Quales sub altis murrant quercus jugis,
 Caesae bipenni quum ruunt.
 Demoliantur malleis et vestibus
 Caelata templi limina.
- 7 Populatur ignis adyta: nominis tui
 Contaminant sacrarium;
- 8 Secumque tacito comminantur pectore
 Se diruturos omnia.
 Nec temere: flammis strata foment omnia
 Tuo dicata cultui
- 9 Loca: signa nusquam, nulla jam miracula:
 Propheta nullus perditos
 Solatur, et, spe quamlibet lentâ, tamen
 Spondet malorum terminum
- 10 Quousque tandem nomini fines tuo
 hostem protervum illudere?
 Quousque acerbis facta dira et impia
 Exasperabit iurgis?
- 11 Cur otiosus retrahis manum? exsere
 Tandem potentem dexteram.
- 12 Tu noster olim rector et custos, Deus,
 Præseis abutque seculis.
 Te vidit orbis vindicantem ab omnibus
 Semper tuos periculis.
- 13 Secessit unda te iubente, et vitreo
 Muro liquor coercuit

quales quercus sub altis
 jugis, caesae bipenni,
 murrant quum ruunt.
 Malleis et vestibus demoliantur
 caelata limina
 templi. 7 Ignis popula-
 tur adyta: contaminant
 sacrarium tui nominis;
 8 que secum, comminan-
 tur tacito pectore, se di-
 ruturos omnia. Nec te-
 mere: strata flammis, o-
 mnia loca dicata tuo cul-
 tui fumant: 9 Nusquam
 signa, nulla miracula
 jam: nullus propheta so-
 latur (hos) perditos, et
 spe quamlibet lenta, ta-
 men spondet terminum
 malorum. 10 Quousque
 tandem fines protervum
 hostem illudere tuo nomi-
 ni? Quousque exaspera-
 bis dira et impia facta
 acerbis iurgis? 11 Cur
 otiosus retrahis manum?
 exsere tandem potentem
 dexteram. 12 Tu olim
 (fuisse) rector et custos,
 Deus, abutque se-
 culis. Orbis vidit te sem-
 per vindicantem tuos ab

omnibus periculis. 13 Unda secessit te iubente, et liquor coercuit cursum,

ascends, as oaks on the lofty mountain tops, cut by the ax, murrant when they fall. With hammers and levers they demolish the carved thresholds of the temple. 7. The fire layeth waste the sacred recesses: they defile the sanctuary of thy name; 8. and by themselves, they threaten in their silent breast, that they will destroy all. Nor in vain; levelled by the flames, all the places dedicated to thy worship smoke: 9 No signs, no miracles now: no prophet soothes (us) ruined, and, by an hope however slow, at least promises an end of our calamities. 10. How long wilt thou suffer the insolent enemy to mock thy name? How long shall he aggravate his direful and impious actions with bitter railings? 11. Why inactive holdest thou back thine hand? exert at length thine almighty hand. 12. Thou formerly (hast been) our governor and guardian, O God, even from ancient ages. The world has seen thee always delivering thine own from all dangers. 13. The wave retired at thy command, and the water stopp its course, in (form of)

- Cursum, feroces viribus suis duces
 Ponti recursus obruit :
- 14 Ipsum marinis vastiorem belluis
 Haussit tyrannum, et asperis
 Afflicta saxis, fluctibus cadavera
 Ejecta vultur Aethiops
- 15 Voravit : inter aestu arenas torridas,
 De cote dura limpidi
 Fluxere rivi : te imperante substitit
 Arente flumen alveo.
- 16 Tuus dies est, nox tua est ; solis jubar
 Radiis adornas aureis.
- 17 Aequorque claudis littorum repagulis,
 Terrasque cingis fluctibus :
 Aestate lenis frigus acre, frigoris
 Aestum rigore temperas.
- 18 Domine, intueri probra, contumelias,
 Et hostium ludibria,
 Qui te laceant impiis conviciis,
 Molestis nos opprimunt.
- 19 Ne trade vitam turturis tuae feris :
 Turbam tuorum pauperum
 Ne sempiterna oblivione desere :
- 20 Memor tui sis foederis ;
 Nam nec tenebrae nos tegunt, nec pellimus
 Obscuritate injurias.

vitreo muro, recursus
 ponti obruit duces feroces
 suis viribus. 14 Haussit
 tyrannum ipsum, vastio-
 rem marinis belluis ; et
 cadavera ejecta fluctibus,
 (et) afflicta asperis saxis,
 Aethiops vultur vorav-
 it : 15 Inter arenas
 torridas aestu, limpidi ri-
 vi fluxere de dura cote : te
 imperante flumen substitit
 arente alveo. 16 Dies est
 tuus, nox est tua ; adornas
 jubar solis aureis radiis.
 17 Quae claudis aequor
 repagulis littorum, quae
 cingis terras fluctibus :
 lenis acre frigus aestate,
 (et) temperas aestum rigo-
 re. 18 Intueri, Domi-
 ne, contumelias, probra,
 et ludibria hostium, qui
 laceant te impiis convi-
 ciis, (et) opprimunt nos
 molestis 19 Ne trade
 vitam tuae turturis fe-
 ris : ne desere turbam tu-
 orum pauperum semper-
 na oblivione. 20 Sis me-
 mor tui foederis ; nam
 tenebrae nec tegunt nos,
 nec pellimus injurias ob-

of) a liquid wall, the return of the sea overwhelmed the leaders who gloried in their forces: 14. It swallowed up the tyrant himself, huger than the sea-monsters ; and the carcases thrown out by the billows, (and) dashed against the rough rocks, the Ethiopian vultur devoured : 15. Amidst sands scorched with sultry heat, clear streams flowed from the hard rock : at thy order the river stood still with dry channel. 16. The day is thine, the night is thine ; thou adornest the sun's beam with golden rays. 17. Thou closest the sea by the mounds of the shores, and surroundest the earth with its billows : thou softenest the sharp frost with summer, (and) temperest the sultry heat with the coolness of frost. 18. Behold, O Lord, the indignities, the affronts, and the reproaches of the enemies, who provoke thee with pious blasphemies, (and) oppress us with troubles. 19. Deliver not the life of thy turtle to savages : leave not the multitude of thy poor in eternal forgetfulness. 20. Be mindful of thy covenant ; for the darkness neither covereth us, nor ward we off injuries by our obscurity. 21.

Consider

- 21 Ope destituti et omnibus fracti malis
Populi pudori consule :
Ut te merentem prosequantur laudibus
Miseri levati luctibus.
- 22 Exsurge, rector orbis optime, et tuam
Causam tuere : sis memor
Quae probra passim nomini semper tuo
Stulta ingerat procacitas.
- 23 Voces superbas et tumultus improbos
Silentio ne supprime :
Curamque rerum gerere te mortalium,
Qui negligunt te, sentiant.

P S A L. LXXV.

- 1 **T**E nos carminibus, Rex bone, patriis
Dicemus meritò : te celebrabimus
Praesentem miseris ; et memorabimus
Facta illustria posteris.
- 2 Quum plenis venient tempora seculis,
Cogam, inquit Dominus, consilium meum :
Justis suppliciis prosequar impios,
Justis muneribus pios.
- 3 Fundamenta soli dissiliant licet,
Turbetur trepidis gens hominum minis,
Fundamenta soli fluxa adamantinis
Nectam rursum ego vinculis.

dis minis, ego nectam rursum fluxa fundamenta soli adamantinis vinculis.

*scritate. 21 Consule pu-
dori populi, destituti ope,
et fracti omnibus malis :
ut miseri, levati luctibus,
prosequantur te merentem
laudibus. 22 Exsurge,
optime rector orbis, et
tuere tuam causam : sis
memor quae probra stulta
procacitas semper passim
ingerat tuo nomini. 23
Ne supprime superbas
voces et improbos tumul-
tus silentio : quae (illi) qui
negligunt te sentiant, ge-
rere curam mortalium re-
rum.*

*Psal. LXXV. Bone
Rex, nos merito dicemus
te patriis carminibus :
celebrabimus te praesentem
miseris ; et memorabi-
mus illustria facta poste-
ris. 2 Quum tempora
venient, seculis plenis,
cogam, Dominus inquit,
meum consilium : prose-
quar impios justis suppli-
ciis, pios justis muni-
eribus. 3 Licet fundamen-
ta soli dissiliant, (et) gens
hominum turbetur trepi-*

Consider the shame of (thy) people, destitute of help, and distressed with all (kinds of) evils : that the miserable, raised from grief, may serve thee deservedly with praises. 22. Arise, thou best governour of the world, and protect thine own cause : be thou mindful of what indignities foolish insolence every where poureth on thy name. 23. Their haughty words and wicked tumults suppress not in silence : and let (those) who neglect thee, perceive that thou takest care of human affairs.

P S A L M LXXV.

THee, O gracious king, will we deservedly rehearse in the songs of our country : we will celebrate thee (who art) present to the afflicted ; and we will relate thy illustrious acts to posterity. 2. When the times shall come, the determined period being completed, I will convene, sayeth the Lord, mine assembly : will treat the impious with just punishments, the pious with just rewards. 3. Though the foundations of the ground burst asunder, (and) mankind be troubled with frightful threatenings, I will bind again the loosened foundations of

- 4 O stultos quoties admonui modum
Vesanae ut facerent nequitiae suae!
In coelum quoties admonui impios
Ne stultè arma capefferent!
5 Quid coelum stolidâ voce laceffitis?
Quâ spē sic furitis? spiritus arrogans
Cujus praesidio fretus in aethera
Cristas erigit impias?
6 Eois coeat viribus occidens,
Conjurent calidae cum borea plagae,
Frustra divitias, sceptrâ, potentiam
Cuiquam conciliaverint.
7 Unus Rex hominum, res hominum suo
Versans arbitrio, praecipitem trahit
Illum de folio, plebis ab infimae
Hunc faece ad solium erigit.
8 Nam cratera meri purpurei Deus
Jam dextrâ tenet, et vindice pharmaco
Undantem pateram temperat, et malis
Justum supplicium parat.
Illinc impietas undique ab ultimis
Terrarum spatiiis hauriet, et mero
Consumto, cupido gutture turbida
De faece exitium bibet.

terrârum, hauriet, et mero, consumto cupido gutture, bibet exitium de tur-

- 4 O quoties admonui stultos ut facerent modum suae vesanae nequitiae! quoties admonui impios ne stulte capefferent arma in coelum! 5 Quid laceffitis coelum stolidâ voce? quâ spē furitis sic? fretus cujus praesidio, arrogans spiritus erigit impias cristas in aethera? 6 Occidens coeat eois viribus, calidae plagae conjurent cum borea; frustra conciliaverint divitias, sceptrâ, (vel) potentiam cuiquam. 7 Rex hominum unus, versans res humanum suo arbitrio, trahit illum praecipitem de folio, (et) ab faece infimae plebis erigit hunc ad solium. 8 Nam Deus jam tenet dextra cratera purpurei meri, et temperat undantem pateram vindice pharmaco, et parat justum supplicium malis. Illinc impietas undique, ab ultimis spatiiis

the ground with adamantine chains. 4. O how often have I advised the foolish to make an end of their frantic iniquity! how often have I advised the impious not foolishly to take up arms against heaven! 5. Why provoke ye heaven with foolish voice? with what hope rage ye thus? on what protection relying, does your presuming spirit raise its impious crest against the skies? 6. The west may unite with eastern forces, the warm regions (of the south) may conspire with the north; in vain shall they procure riches, sceptres, (or) power for any one. 7. The king of men alone, who disposeth of human affairs according to his pleasure, drags this man headlong from the throne, (and), from the dregs of the lowest populace, raiseth another to his throne. 8. For God now holdeth in his hand a cup of purple wine, and mixeth the flowing bowl with vengeful drug, and prepareth (it as) a just punishment for the bad. Out of it impiety every where, from the utmost spaces of the earth, shall drink, and the pure wine, consumed with thirsty throat, shall drink destruction from the muddy dregs.

9. But

- 9 At me vate, Dei, quem genus Isaci
Et thure et precibus placat et hostiis,
Omnis posteritas munificentiam
Et vim numinis audiet.
- 10 Confringam tumidae tela superbiae
Formidata bonis : cladibus obruta
Emerget pietas, et super aethera
Tollet conspicuum caput.

P S A L. LXXVI.

- 1 **G**entes profanae numinis loco colunt
Sibi quisque quem fixit Deum ;
Judaea verum novit et colit Deum,
Laudatque festis cantibus :
- 2 Deum Sionis incolam, Solymae sacris
Cui templa fumant ignibus.
- 3 Illic minaces fregit arcus, lucida
Fregit sagittae spicula ;
Clypea sinistris rapuit, enses dexteris ;
Funesta bella sustulit.
- 4 Tu praepotentes fortior tyrannidas
Virtute frangis : tu feram
Compescuisti fortium superbiam
Regum, potenti dexterâ.
- 5 Fractâ minacis spiritus ferociâ,

potenti dextra. 5 Ferocia minacis spiritus fracta,

bida faece. 9 At, me
vate, omnis posteritas au-
dient munificentiam et vim
numinis Dei, quem ge-
nus Isaci placat et thure,
et precibus, et hostiis. 10
Confringam tela tumidae
superbiae formidata bo-
nis: pietas, obruta cla-
dibus, emerget, et tollet
caput conspicuum super
aethera.

Psal. LXXVI, Pro-
fanae gentes, loco numi-
nis, colunt Deum quem
quisque fixit sibi: (au-
tem) Judaea novit et colit
verum Deum, quae lau-
dat (eum) festis cantibus:
2 Deum incolam Sionis,
cui templa Solymae fu-
mant sacris ignibus. 3
Illic fregit minaces ar-
cus, fregit lucida spicula
sagittae, rapuit clypea
sinistris, enses dexteris;
sustulit funesta bella. 4
Tu fortior, frangis prae-
potentes tyrannidas virtu-
te: tu compescuisti feram
superbiam fortium regum

9. But, I being his bard, all posterity shall hear of the bounty and of the power of the divinity of the God, whom the race of Isaac appeareth with frankincense, prayers, and sacrifices. 10. I will break the weapons of swollen pride, dreaded by the righteous: piety overwhelmed with slaughter, shall emerge, and raise her head conspicuous above the skies.

P S A L M LXXVI.

THE heathen nations, instead of a diety, worship the God which each hath fancied for itself: (but) Judea knoweth and worshippeth the true God, and praiseth (him) with festive songs: 2. the God that dwelleth in Sion, for whom the temple of Jerusalem smoaks with sacred fires. 3. There he brake the menacing bows, he brake the glittering points of the arrows; he snatched the shields from left hands, and the swords from right hands; he removed the fatal wars. 4. Thou more powerful, breakest powerful tyrannies by thy strength: thou hast quashed the fierce pride of strong kings with puissant right hand. 5. The ferocity of their menacing spirit (being) broken, they

- Praedae fuere : aut ferro
 Somno gravati condidere lumina.
 6 Obtorpuere dexteræ
 Fortes virorum, vis equorum, et curruum
 Elanguerunt impetus.
 7 Tuum verendum nomen et numen ; tuæ
 Quando aestus iræ incanduit,
 Quis obviam ausit ire ? quis miserum caput
 Tuo furori objecerit ?
 8,9 Quum templa mundi fulminum quateret fragor,
 Ut, impiâ tyrannide
 Poenis repressâ, supplicem modestiam
 E servitute abduceres,
 Attonita tellus siluit : imbellis pavor
 Mentis superbas perculit.
 10 Ultricis iræ scelera poenis obruta
 Humana gens quum cerneret,
 Boni efferebant laudibus te, conscius
 Premebat horror impios.
 11 Vota ergo Domino nuncupate, et reddite :
 Domino verendo munera
 Ferte universi civitatis incolæ
 Sanctæ, Deumque agnoscite,
 12 Reges superbi quem pavent, qui spiritus
 Feros retundit impiis.

fuere prædæ : aut con-
 didere lumina, gravati
 ferro somno. 6 Fortes
 dexteræ virorum obtor-
 puere, vis equorum et
 impetus curruum elangu-
 erunt. 7 Tuum nomen
 et numen verendum ;
 quando aestus tuæ iræ
 incanduit, quis ausit ire
 obviam ? quis objecerit
 miserum caput tuo furo-
 ri ? 8, 9 Quum fragor
 fulminum quateret templa
 mundi, ut, impia tyran-
 nida repressa poenis, abdu-
 ceres supplicem modestiam
 e servitute, attonita tel-
 lus siluit : imbellis pavor
 perculit superbas mentes.
 10 Quum humana gens
 cerneret scelera obruta
 poenis ultricis iræ, boni
 efferebant te laudibus, con-
 sciis horror premebat im-
 pios. 11 Nuncupate et
 reddite ergo vota Domi-
 no : universi (vos) inco-
 læ sanctæ civitatis, ferte
 munera Domino verende-
 do, que agnoscite Deum,

12 quem superbi reges pavent, qui retundit feros spiritus impiis.

have been a prey : or they have shut their eyes, overpowered with an iron sleep. 6. The valiant right hands of men have been numb, the strength of horses and the force of chariots have languished. 7. Thy name and divinity is to be revered ; when the tide of thine anger hath glowed, who hath dared to oppose thee ? who will expose his wretched head to thy fury ? 8, 9. When the crashing of thunderbolts shook the temples of the world, that, impious tyranny being quelled with punishments, thou mightest lead suppliant modesty out of bondage, the astonished earth was silent ; unwarlike fear struck haughty minds. 10. When mankind beheld crimes overwhelmed with the punishments of thine avenging anger, the good extolled thee with praises, a conscious dread depressed the wicked. 11. Put up and pay your vows therefore to the Lord : all (ye) inhabitants of the holy city, bring presents to the Lord, (who is) to be feared, and acknowledge God, 12. whom haughty kings dread, who crusheth the fierce spirits of the wicked.

P S A L. LXXVII.

- 1 **T**E voce semper, te prece supplice,
Rerum invocabo conditor optime :
Nam lenis ac placatus aurem
Das facilem miseris querelis.
- 2 Ad te refugi quum premerer malis,
Ad te tetendi sollicitus manus
Sub nocte sola, donec atras
Lux tenebras rediens fugaret.
Mens inquietis fracta doloribus,
Surda abnuebat aure fidelium
Voces amicorum, medelae
- 3 Impatiens : animusque solum
Intentus in te, cum lacrimis preces
Miscens fremebat : pectora flebili
Concussa singultu sonabant ;
Cura animi cruciabat artus :
- 4 Aestus vetabat sollicitudinum
Dulcem soporem carpere lumina ;
Segnis ligabat membra torpor :
Vocis iter dolor obstruebat.
- 5 Tum mente versa volvere secula
Coepi anteaeterni temporis, ac Dei
Numen bonis praesens, nec unquam
Auxilij miseris avarum,

Psal. LXXVII. Op-
time conditor rerum, in-
vocabo te semper voce,
(invocabo) te supplice
prece : nam lenis ac pla-
catus, das facilem aurem
miseris querelis. 2. Ad
te refugi quum premerer
malis, ad te sollicitus
tetendi manus sub sola
nocte, donec lux rediens
fugaret atras tenebras.
Mens, fracta inquietis
doloribus, abnuebat voces
fidelium amicorum surda
aure, impatiens medelae :
3. que animus, intentus in
te solum, fremebat, mis-
cens preces cum lacrimis :
pectora sonabant, concussa
flebili singultu ; cura a-
nimi cruciabat artus :
4. Aestus sollicitudinum
vetabat lumina carpore
dulcem soporem ; segnis
torpor ligabat membra :
dolor obstruebat iter vo-
cis. 5. Tum mente ver-
sa, coepi volvere secula
anteaeterni temporis, ac
numen Dei praesens bo-
nis, nec unquam ava-
rum auxilij miseris.

P S A L M LXXVII.

MOST excellent creator of the universe, I will invoke thee always with my voice, thee (I will invoke) with suppliant prayer : for mild and appeased, thou lendest an easy ear to my pitiable complaints. 2. To thee I fled when I was pressed down with misfortunes, to thee I have anxiously stretched out mine hands during the solitary night, till the light returning put to flight the gloomy darkness. My mind, broken with vexing griefs, rejected the words of my faithful friends with a deaf ear, (being) unable to bear medicine : 3. and my soul, directed towards thee alone, groaned, mixing (my) prayers with tears ; my breast resounded, shaken with mournful sobbing : the trouble of my soul racked my joints : 4. A fever of anxieties forbade mine eyes to take sweet sleep ; a lazy numbness disabled my members ; grief stopped the passage of my voice. 5. Then with a mind (differently) turned, I began to consider the ages of past time, and the power of God (which is) present to the good, nor ever sparing of help

- 6 Laudum subibat quas tibi carmine
 Lyrae canebam suaviloquae ad modos :
 Secumque vestigabat aegra
 Mens vario labefacta motu ;
 7 Num, me relicto, in perpetuum Deus
 Opis benignam jam retrahit manum ?
 8 Nec amplius suum tenebit
 Larga Dei bonitas tenorem ?
 Nec ore vatum leniet anxias
 9 Curas suorum ? nec miseris erit
 Placabilis ? nec sistet irae
 Praecipitem bonitate cursum ?
 10 Tandem remisso pectore, Quò dolor
 Impellis ? inquam : stant adamantinis
 Decreta coeli fixa vinclis,
 Nec dubio labefacta casu,
 Nec fracta vi, nec temporis invidis
 Oblivisci obnoxii dentibus.
 11 Rursus tuae mentem subibant,
 Sancte parens, monimenta dextrae :
 Qui templa picti sideribus poli,
 Frugumque campos germine fertiles,
 Et secla tot nostros ad usus
 Condideris pecudum et ferarum.
 12 Quàm saepe, poenis dum premis improbos,
- mine frugum, et tot secla pecudum et ferarum ad nostros usus. 12 Quàm saepe,
 dum premis improbos poenis, que fulcis*

- 6 (Memoria) subibat
 (mibi) laudum quas
 canebam tibi carmine ad
 modos suaviloquae lyrae:
 que aegra mens, labefac-
 ta vario motu, vestiga-
 bat secum ; 7 Num
 Deus, relicto me, jam
 retrahit in perpetuum ma-
 num benignam opis ? 8
 Nec larga bonitas Dei
 amplius tenebit suum te-
 norem ? nec leniet anxias
 curas suorum (populorum)
 ore vatum ? 9 nec erit
 placabilis miseris ? nec
 sistet praecipitem cursum
 irae bonitate ? 10 Tan-
 dem, remisso pectore, in-
 quam, Quò, dolor, im-
 pellis ? decreta coeli stant
 fixa adamantinis vinclis,
 nec labefacta dubio casu,
 nec fracta vi, nec obno-
 xia invidis dentibus obli-
 visi temporis. 11 Moni-
 menta tuae dextrae rur-
 sus subibant mentem, sanc-
 te parens : qui condideris
 templa poli picti sideribus,
 que campos fertiles ger-

to the miserable. 6. (The remembrance) occurred (to me) of those praises which I sung to thee in verse to the measures of the melodious harp ; and my sickly mind, affected by various motions, inquired with itself ; 7. Doth God, having forsaken me, now withdraw for ever his hand (which is) bounteous of help ? 8. Nor will the liberal goodness of God any more preserve its (wonted) course ? nor will he soothe the anxious cares of his own (people) by the mouths of the prophets ? 9. will he not be placable to the wretched ? will he not stop the hasty course of his anger in goodness ? At length, with relaxed breast, I say whether, O grief, dost thou drive me ? the decrees of heaven stand fixed with adamantine chains, neither affected by uncertain chance, nor broken by force, nor obnoxious to the envious teeth of devouring time. 11. The monuments of thy right hand again come into my mind, O holy father : who hast formed the temple of heaven bespangled with stars, and the plains fertile with the springing of fruits, and so many successions of cattle and wild beasts for our uses. 12. How often, while thou bearest down the wicked with punishments, and sup-
 portest

- Tutoque fulcis praesidio probos,
Mortalibus clementiaeque et
Justitiae specimen dedisti,
- 13 Aeternae rerum conditor ! omnia
Consulta cujus factaque sanctitas
Illustrat : haud quidquam tibi ingens
Orbis habet simile aut secundum.
- 14 Mirante mundo tu Deus unice
Mirae dedisti signa potentiae,
- 15 Ergastulis quum liberasti
Abramidas Pharii tyranni.
- 16 Videre fluctus te tumidi, Deus,
Videre fluctus, et trepido gradu
Fugere : turbavit profundas
Horror aquae vitreae lacunas.
- 17 Fudere aquosas imperio tuo
Nubes procellas de gravido sinu,
Sonore rauco ; grandinisque
Infremuit lapidosus imber.
- 18 Coeli tonantis vastificus fragor
Implebat aures : lumina fulgurum
Terrebat ardor, et pavore
Attonitae tremuere terrae.
- 19 Sali rubentis pervia vastitas,
Ductore te, tot millibus obruit
Vestigia, et fluctu refuso
Claudit iter Phariis quadrigis.

refuso fluctu, claudit iter Phariis quadrigis. 20

probos tuto praesidio, dedisti specimen quae clementiae et justitiae mortalibus, aeternae conditor rerum ! 13 omnia cujus consulta quae facta sanctitas illustrat : ingens orbis habet haud quicquam simile aut secundum tibi.

14 Tu, unice Deus, dedisti signa mirae potentiae, mundo mirante, 15 quum liberaisti Abramidas ergastulis Pharii tyranni. 16 Tumidi fluctus videre te, Deus, fluctus videre (te), et fugere trepido gradu : horror turbavit profundas lacunas vitreae aquae. 17 Nubes, rauco sonore, fudere aquosas procellas de gravido sinu, tuo imperio ; quae lapidosus imber grandinis infremuit. 18 Vastificus fragor tonantis coeli implebat aures (hominum) : ardor fulgurum terrebat lumina, et terrae attonitae tremuere pavore. 19 Vastitas rubentis sali, pervia te ductore, obruit vestigia tot millibus, et,

portest the good with thy safe protection, hast thou given an example of mercy and of justice to mortals, O eternal former of the universe ! 13. all whose determinations and actions holiness illustrates: the huge world has nothing like or second to thee. 14. Thou, the only God, establishest signs of wonderful power, the world admiring. 15. when thou deliveredst the children of Abraham from the work-houses of the Pharian tyrant. 16. The swollen billows saw thee. O God, the billows saw (thee), and fled with trembling pace: horror troubled the profound depths of the glassy-coloured sea. 17. The clouds, with a hoarse noise, poured watery storms from their teeming bosom, at thy command ; and a stony shower of hail rattled. 18. The destructive crashing of the thundering heaven filled (mens) ears: the blaze of the lightning terrified their eyes, and the earth astonished trembled with fear. 19. The vast extent of the red sea, (made) passable under thy conduct, covered the footsteps of so many thousands, and, with returning wave shut up the passage to Pharaoh's

20 Moses et Aron (ceu pecudum greges
Pastor reducit) praesidio tuo
Duxere tranquillas per undas
Incolumes populi catervas.

P S A L. LXXVIII.

1 **A** Udite Isacidæ, et rerum pietate parentem
Qui colitis purâ, huc animos advertite
vestros.
2 Mira canam, sed vera canam: quæ longa vetustas
Occulit arcanis oracula mersa tenebris
3 Evolvam: priscis accepta parentibus olim
Veriloquis dictis, in secula sera nepotum
4 Transmittam: laudesque Dei, mirandaque facta
Cognita de proavis discent me vate minores.
5 Namque parens mundi, sancto quum foedere
gentem
Jungeret Isacidum sibi, patres prodere natis
Per seriem, et seris venientia secula seclis,
Et legum monitus et facta ingentia jussit.
6 Scilicet ut memori benefacta priora tenentes
Pectore, consilium vitae auxiliumque regendæ
A Domino exspectent, trepido turbante tumultu.

venientia secula (prodere) seris seclis, et monitus legum, et ingentia facta. 6 Scilicet, ut tenentes priora benefacta memori pectore, expectent consilium que auxilium regendæ vitæ a Domino,

Moses et Aron, tua praesidio, duxere catervas populi incolumes per tranquillas undas, ceu pastor reducit greges pecudum.

Psal. LXXVIII. Audite, Isacidæ, et (vos) qui colitis parentem rerum purâ pietate, huc advertite vestros animos.

2 Canam mira, sed canam vera: evolvam oracula quæ longa vetustas occulit mersa arcanis tenebris: 3 (Oracula) olim accepta priscis parentibus veriloquis dictis; transmittam in sera secula nepotum: 4 Minores discent, me vate, quæ laudes Dei; quæ miranda facta cognita de proavis. 5 Namque parens mundi, quum jungeret gentem Isacidum sibi sancto foedere, jussit patres prodere natis per seriem, et

Pharaoh's chariots. 20. Moses and Aaron, under thy protection, led the bands of thy people in safety through the calm waves, as a shepherd leadeth home his flocks of cattle.

P S A L M LXXVIII.

Hear, O Israel, and (ye) who worship the parent of the universe with chaste devotion, turn your attention unto me. 2. I will sing of wonderful, but true (matters): I will disclose oracles, which aged antiquity doth conceal in secret darkness. 3. (The oracles) formerly received from our ancient forefathers in inspired language, I will transmit to late ages of posterity: 4 The young generation shall learn from my strains the praises of God, and his wonderful actions known from our forefathers 5. For the parent of the world, when he joined the race of Isaac to himself by a holy covenant, commanded our fathers to declare to their sons in succession, and succeeding ages (to declare) to later ages, both the instructions of his laws, and his mighty deeds. 6. Namely, that retaining former benefits in a mindful breast, they may expect counsel and assistance for governing their lives from the Lord, when

- Ne tam caeca animos condant obliuia, legum
Irrita ventosis ut dent praescripta procellis.
7, 8 Neu similes patrum, malè gratâ mente rebelles,
Deficiant animi instabiles, dubioque labantes
9 Pectore. Cur soboles Ephraemi, docta sagittis
Figere vel jaculo quamvis distantia certo,
Terga dedit pene ante tubas? latebrisque salutem
(O pudor!) abjectis quaesivit turpiter armis?
10, 11, 12 Nempe quod aversos flexere per avia gressus,
Obliti legum et monitorum, et foederis icti,
Obliti tantorum operum, quae, testibus olim
Patribus, in Phariis Dominus patrauerat oris.
13, 14 Quum mare divisit sese cumulante profundo,
Inter et aggestos undae stagnantis acervos
Incolumem eduxit populum, duce nube, serenâ
Luce, per obscuras flammâ praeceunte tenebras.
15, 16 Flamina de solidi patefecit vulnere saxi,
Damnatisque siti rivos donavit arenis.
17, 18 Nec satiati undis linguas tenere procaces:
Ausu immane scelus, deserta per avia rursus

trepido tumultu turbante. Caeca obliuia ne tam condant animos, ut dent praescripta legum irrita ventosis procellis. 7, 8 Neu similes patrum, rebelles malè grata mente, instabiles animi, quae labantes dubio pectore, deficient. 9 Cur soboles Ephraemi, docta figere sagittis vel certo jaculo quamvis distantia, dedit terga pene ante tubas? quae turpiter abjectis armis, O pudor! quaesivit salutem latebris? 10, 11, 12 nempe quod flexere gressus aversos per avia, obliti legum et monitorum, et icti foederis, obliti tantorum operum, quae, patribus olim testibus, Dominus patrauerat in Phariis oris. 13, 14 Quum

divisit mare, profundo cumulante sese, et inter aggestos acervos stagnantis undae eduxit populum incolumem, nube duce serena luce, (et) flamma praeceunte per obscuras tenebras. 15, 16 Patefecit flumina de vulnere solidi saxi, quae donavit rivos arenis damnatis siti. 17, 18 Nec satiati undis tenere procaces linguas: ausu immane sce-

when frightful tumults disturb. That blind forgetfulness might not so obscure their minds, as that they should commit the precepts of thy laws (as) vain to the stormy winds. 7, 8. Nor like their fathers, rebellious with ungrateful heart, unstable of mind, and fluctuating with doubtful breast, they might revolt. 9. Why did the children of Ephraim, instructed to pierce with arrows or unerring darts (objects) however distant, turn their backs almost before the trumpets (sounded a charge)? and having basely thrown away their arms, O shame! seek their safety in lurking places? 10, 11, 12. namely, because they turned their steps away through pathless places, having forgotten his laws and his instructions, and his strict covenant, having forgotten such great works, which, their fathers formerly being witnesses, the Lord had performed in the Pharian territories. 13, 14. When he divided the sea, the deep raising itself into an heap, and between the raised hills of standing water led forth his people safe, a cloud conducting during the serene day, (and) a flame preceding through the dark night. 15, 16. He opened floods from the cleft of the solid rock, and gave brooks to sands condemned to drought. 17, 18. Nor satisfied with the waters, held they their froward tongues: daring (to commit) a monstrous crime,

- Tentavere Deum : et, ventris stimulante voracis
 19, 20 Ingluvie, petiere cibos : ac talibus ora
 Solverunt : Silicis durae qui flumina venis
 Elicuit, subitoque sitem torrente levavit,
 Non potis est panem, non laetae fercula mensae
 Addere ? non epulis convivia larga profusis.
 21 Audiit omnipotens, calidaque accensus ab ira est,
 In Judamque hausit flammato corde furorem.
 22 Et populo tamen ingrato, totiesque salutis
 Immemori acceptae, victum dedit esse petitem.
 23 Castra super late aetherei patefecit olympi
 24 Horrea : dein gravidas coelesti semine nubes
 Ambrosiae largos super agmina solvit in imbres :
 25 Coelestisque cibi indulgit mortalibus usum.
 26, 27 Cedere tum jussu campis ex aeris euro,
 Mox tepidis volucrum pluvias notus attulit alis,
 Non secus ac siccae cumulos quum verrit arenae,
 Pulvereamque trahit deserta per arida pallam.
 28 Castra super, tentisque super tentoria velis,
 Alituum tremulis resonabant agmina pennis,

*lus, tentavere Deum râr-
 sus per avia deserta : et,
 ingluvie voracis ventris
 stimulante, petiere cibos :
 19, 20 Ac solverunt ora
 talibus (verbis) : Non
 potis est (ille) quietiuit flu-
 mina venis durae silicis,
 que levavit sitim subito
 torrente, addere panem ?
 non (potis est addere)
 fercula laetae mensae ?
 non (potis est addere) con-
 vivia larga profusis epu-
 lis ? 21 Omnipotens au-
 diit, que accensus est ca-
 lida ira, hausit furorem
 flammato corde in Judam.
 2 Et tamen dedit in-
 grato populo, que immemo-
 ri salutis toties acceptae,
 esse petitem victum. 23
 Late patefecit horrea ae-
 therei olympi super cas-
 tra : 24 dein solvit nu-*

*bes, gravidas coelesti semine, in largos imbres ambrosiae super agmina : 25 que indulgit
 usum coelestis cibi mortalibus 27, 26 Tum euro jussu cedere ex campis aeris, mox notus
 attulit, tepidis alis, pluvias volucrum, non secus ac quum verrit cumulos siccae arenae,
 que trahit pulverem pallam per arida deserta. 28 Super castra, que super tentoria
 tentis velis, agmina alituum resonabant tremulis*

crime, they tempted God again in the pathless deserts : and, the
 gluttony of a voracious belly prompting them, they sought food : 19,
 20. and they opened their mouths in such-like (expressions) : Cannot
 (he) who drew forth floods from the veins of the hard flint, and slaked
 our thirst with the sudden torrent, add bread ? (cannot he add) the dishes
 of a sumptuous table ? (cannot he add) banquets abounding in luxurious
 victuals ? 21. The Almighty heard, and was kindled with fierce anger,
 he drank up fury in his inflamed heart against Judah. 22. And yet he
 gave his ungrateful people, unmindful of the salvation so often received,
 to eat the desired victuals. 23. He opened wide the granaries of the
 ethereal heaven above the camp : 24. then he dissolved the clouds,
 teeming with celestial seed, in large showers of ambrosia over their
 armies : 25. and he indulged the use of celestial food to mortals. 26,
 27. Next the east wind being ordered to leave the regions of the air,
 immediately the south-wind brought, on its lukewarm wings, showers
 of fowls, just as when it sweeps the heaps of dry sand, and drags the
 dusty mantle through the parched deserts. 28. Above the camp, and
 above the tents with stretched canopies, flocks of winged fowls resound-
 ed

Et circum affusis cumulabant stragibus argos.

29, 30 Jamque epulis exempta fames: sed prava libido

Non exempta tamen: sed adhuc sine fine petita

31 Faucibus haerebant epulae: Deus ecce repente Ultor adest; latè subito grassante ruinâ, Robora selectae passim cecidere juventae.

32 Sed neque tot poenae, neque tot benefacta rebelles Continuere animos, nec tot miracula, rerum

33 Naturâ monstrante Deum. Pater ergo procaces Casibus assiduis fregitque, et, robore fracto, Ante diem tremulae succidit fila senectae.

34, 35 Vix tandem morbis vexati, erroribus acti. Omnibus exausti prope cladibus, omnium egeni.

36, 37 Agnovère Deum: per tot discrimina tecti, Ereptique malis, saevoque ex hoste recepti Verba tamen blandis fundebant subdola linguis. Ore pii, mendace animo; neque foederis icti

38 Servavère fidem. Verùm clementior ille Sontibus ignovit, patriâ pietate remisit Offensas, meritamque ultrò compescuit iram:

pennis, et cumulabant agros circum affusis stragibus. 29, 30 *Quae jam fames exempta epulis: sed prava libido non tamen exempta; sed epulae, petita sine fine, adhuc haerebant faucibus: 31 ecce ultor Deus repente adest. (et) ruina subito grassante late, robora selectae juventae cecidere passim 32 Sed neque tot poenae, neque tot benefacta, nec tot miracula, natura monstrante Deum, continuere rebelles animos. 33 Ergo Pater fregit procaces assiduis casibus, et fracto robore, succidit fila tremulae senectae ante diem. 34, 35 Vexati morbis, acti erroribus, exhausti prope omnibus cladibus, egeni omnium, vix tandem agnovere Deum:*

36, 37 Tecti per tot discrimina, quae erepti malis, quae recepti ex saevo hoste, tamen fundebant subdola verba blandis linguis, pii ore, mendace animo: neque servavere fidem icti foederis. 38 Verum ille clementior, ignovit sontibus, remisit offensas patriâ pietate, quae ultro compescuit meri-

ed with tremulous wings, and covered the fields in heaps with profuse slaughter. 29, 30. And now their hunger was removed with feasting: however their wicked lust was not yet removed; but their banquet, sought without ceasing, as yet stuck to their jaws: 31. behold the avenging God is instantly present, (and) destruction, suddenly marching far and near, the strength of the chosen youth fell every where. 32. But neither did so many punishments, nor so many benefits, nor so many miracles, nature discovering its God, restrain their rebellious minds. 33. Therefore their Father humbled their frowardness with frequent disasters, and having diminished their strength, cut the threads of their frail old age before the day. 34, 35. Harassed with diseases, dispersed with their wanderings, exhausted almost with all kinds of calamities, in want of every thing, they scarcely at length acknowledged God: 36, 37. protected through so many dangers, and snatched from evils, and rescued from the cruel enemy, they notwithstanding uttered deceitful words with flattering tongues, devout in their speech, (but) false in their heart; nor have they kept the faith of my struck covenant. 38. But he being more merciful, pardoned the guilty, remitted their offences with fatherly piety, and voluntarily quelled his just re-

- 39 Quippe homines memor esse animi modò flabra
fugacis,
Quae fragiles agitent morituri corporis artus.
- 40 O quoties inter viduas cultoris arenas,
Inter saxa siti squalentia, numinis iram
Languentem insanis irritavere querelis !
- 41 Et sua divinas dimensi ad robora vires,
Virtutem brevibus voluere includere metis,
Quae mare, quae terras, quae coeli continet
orbes !
- 42 Scilicet obliti benefacta priora, salutem
Acceptam, et duri nuper juga demta tyranni,
- 43, 44 Et quae per Pharias miracula plurima gentes
Edidit, in vitreos suffusa sanguine rivos,
Damnatisque siti laticum sine munere mensis.
- 45 Et modò pestiferae per celsa palatia muscae
Spicula figebant liventi tincta veneno :
Et modò flumineis squalabant atria ranis.
- 46 Et nunc bruchus edax hominumque boumque
labores,
Agmine nunc denso dirae exedère locustae.
- 47 Grandinis imbre hortos, lapidosâ grandine vites,
spicula tincta liventi veneno : et modo atria squalabant flumineis ranis. 45 Et nunc
edax bruchus, nunc dirae locustae, denso agmine, exedere labores que hominum que bo-
um. 47 Dominus decussit hortos imbre grandinis, vites lapidosa grandine,

sentment : 39. as being mindful that men are only blasts of fleeting wind, which can move the frail joints of a mortal body. 40. O how often amidst the uncultivated sands, amidst rocks squalid with drought, have they roused the languishing wrath of the Deity with their mad complaints ! 41. and measuring the divine power by their own strength, wanted to include within contracted bounds that energy, which preserveth the sea, the earth, and the orbs of heaven ! 42. For they had forgotten former benefits, the salvation (they had) received, and the yokes of the oppressive tyrant lately removed, 43, 44. and the numerous miracles which he exhibited amongst the Egyptian nations, blood being poured into the transparent brooks, and their tables condemned to thirst without the benefit of water. 45. And sometimes, amidst their lofty palaces, pestilentious flies pricked with their stings stained with livid poison : and sometimes their tents were defiled with river-frogs. 46. And now the voracious caterpillar, at other times direful locusts, in a thick troop, devoured the labours both of men and of oxen. 47. The Lord destroyed their gardens with

- Grandine silvarum Dominus decussit honorem :
 48 Grandine prostrati fortes jacuere juvenci :
 Et segetum gravidos ruit igneus imber in agros.
 49 Ira Dei, laxisque furor bacchatus habenis,
 Eumenidumque faces, et conscius horror oberrans
 Pectora, turbabat stimulis praecordia caecis.
 50 Tum letho patefacta via est ; mors saeva per
 omne
 Passim hominum pecudumque caput nulli aequa
 cucurrit :
 51 Primitias sobolis, carissima pignora, florem
 Roboris, et serae spem praesidiumque senectae
 Prostravit, qua Nilus aqua se divite volvit,
 Et septemgeminis refluxum mare submovet undis.
 52, 53 Interea, ceu pastor oves in pascua ducit,
 Ipse suum Dominus populum deduxit, ab omni
 Vi procul et trepida formidine : fluctibus aequor
 Obruit infestos in se redeuntibus hostes.
 54, 55 At sancti tenuere patres loca sancta, Deique
 Parta manu, exclusit gentes prius unde profanas,
 Aut prostravit humi victas ; et jugera mensus

Dominus ipse deduxit suum populum procul ab omni vi et trepida formidine : aequor, fluctibus redeuntibus in se, obruit infestos hostes. 54, 55 At sancti patres tenuere sancta loca, que parta manu Dei, unde prius exclusit profanas gentes, aut prostravit victas humi ; et, mensus jugera,

with a shower of hail, the vines with stony hail, the pride of the woods with hail. 48. The stout bullocks lay flat by the hail : and a fiery shower rushed on the fields loadned with corn. 49. The wrath of God, and his fury raging with loose reins, and the torches of the furies, and a conscious dread seizing their breasts, distracted their hearts with invisible stings. 50. Then a way was made for death ; cruel death, favourable to none, over run every individual of men and beasts : 51. It laid low their first-born, their dearest pledges, the flower of their strength, and the hope and safeguard of their declining age, where the Nile rolls itself along with its enriching water, and forces back the recoiling sea with its seven-fold streams. 52, 53. In the mean time, as a shepherd leadeth his sheep into pastures, the Lord himself conducted his people far from all violence and trembling fear : the sea, with its closing billows, overwhelmed their inveterate foes. 54, 55. But our holy fathers possessed these holy places, and (which were) procured by the hand of God, whence he first excluded the heathen nations, or strowed them vanquished on the ground ; and, measuring out the acres, gave them to be inhabited.

- 56 Abramidis habitare dedit. Nec segnius illi
Irritare Deum, et rerum tentare parentem,
57 Foedera negligere : et patrum de more rebelles,
Avertère suos recto de tramite gressus.
Non secus ac arcus curvat se in cornua nervo
Adducto, dextrâque iterum nervoque remisso
In faciem subito flectit se sponte priorem :
58 Libera sic iterum gens impia vindice poenâ
Ad sese rediit, cunctisque in collibus aras
Erexit, finxitque sibi simulacra deorum,
Ac Dominum rerum meritas accendit in iras.
59 Audiit omnipotens pater impia vota precesque,
60 Et sibi dilectam gentem contempsit : et aras
Ipse suas, ac Silonis tentoria liquit,
Sola sibi è cunctis electa habitacula terris.
61 Deseruitque sui monumentum foederis Arcam
Hostibus in prædam : monimentum roboris,
unde
Clara Dei in cunctas splendebat gloria terras.
62, 63, 64 Hos ferro, terrae iratus sibi nuper
amatae,
Objecit, flammis alios ; cecidere cruento

lecta sibi e cunctis terris. 61 Que deseruit arcam, monumentum sui foederis, hostibus in prædam : monimentum roboris, unde gloria Dei splendebat clara in cunctas terras. 62, 63, 64 Iratus terrae nuper amatus sibi, objecit hos ferro, alios flammis ; sacerdotes cecidere cruento

dedit habitare Abrahamidis. 56 Nec illi segnius irritare Deum, et tentare parentem rerum ; negligere foedera : 57 et rebelles de more patrum, avertere suos gressus de recto tramite. Non secus ac arcus curvat se in cornua, nervo adducto, que dextra que nervo iterum remisso, subito flectit se sponte in priorem faciem : 58 Sic impia gens iterum libera vindice poena, rediit ad sese, que erexit aras in cunctis collibus, et finxit sibi simulacra deorum, ac accendit Dominum rerum in meritas iras. 59 Omnipotens pater audit impia vota que preces, et contempsit gentem dilectam sibi : 60 et ipse liquit suas aras, ac tentoria Silonis, sola habitacula e-

inhabited by the children of Abraham. 56. Nor did they less speedily provoke God, and tempt the parent of the universe ; they neglected his covenants : 57. and rebellious after the manner of their fathers, they turned away their steps from the right path. Just as a bow bends itself into horns (upon) the string being drawn, and, the right-hand and string again remitted, suddenly returns spontaneously to its former figure : 58. Thus this impious nation, again free from avenging punishment, returned to itself, and raised altars on all the hills, and framed for itself images of gods, and kindled up the Lord of the universe to deserved wrath. 59. The almighty Father heard their impious vows and prayers, and despised his beloved nation : 60. And he forsook his own altars, and the tents of Shilo, the only habitation chosen for himself out of all lands. 61. And he abandoned the ark, the sign of his covenant, to the enemies for a prey : a monument of his strength, whence the glory of God shone bright upon all lands. 62, 63, 64. Angry with the country lately beloved by him, he exposed some to the sword, others to the flames ; the priests fell by the bloody sword ;

Ense sacerdotes ; non connubialia festis
Carmina sunt cantata toris, carique mariti
Indeploratis viduae jacuere sepulchris.

65, 66 Ast ubi jam poenis meritam satiaverat iram,
Ceum crapulâ excussâ miles, lentoque sopore
Excitus, arma iterum fugientes vertit in hostes :
Tergaque vulneribus figens imbellia caecis,
Perpetuam adspersit ventura in secula labem.

67 Non tamen Ephraemum praestantem fortibus
armis

Elegit, cui sceptrâ daret ; non ille Manassae

68, 69 Pignora : sed Judam, sed celsae tecta Sionis,
Templa sibi et solido fundata sacraria saxo,
Cumque polo et stellis mansuram in secula sedem.

70, 71 Quique sequebatur pecudes in pascua David,
Sustulit è caulis, caram et sibi pascere gentem,
Impositum solio, et sanctae jus dicere terrae

72 Jussit : et ille gregem studio curâque fideli
Rexit, et infestis defendit ab hostibus armis.

ense ; connubialia carmina non cantata sunt festis toris, quae viduae jacuere indeploratis sepulchris carique mariti. 65, 66 Ast ubi jam satiaverat meritam iram poenis, ceum miles excussa crapula, quae excitus lento sopore, iterum vertit arma in fugientes hostes : quae figens imbellia terga caecis vulneribus, adspersit perpetuam labem in ventura secula. 67 Tamen non elegit Ephraemum praestantem fortibus armis, cui daret sceptrâ ; ille non (elegit) pignora Manassae : 68, 69 sed Judam, sed tecta celsae Sionis, templa et sacraria fundata sibi solido saxo, quae sedem mansuram

in secula, cum polo et stellis. 70, 71 Quae sustulit David, qui sequebatur pecudes in pascua, e caulis, et jussit, impositum solio, pascere caram gentem sibi, et dicere jus sanctae terrae : 72 et ille rexit gregem fideli studio quae cura, et defendit ab infestis hostibus armis.

sword ; marriage songs were not sung to the festive couches, and widows lay in the unlamented graves of their beloved husbands. 65, 66. But when he had already satisfied his just wrath with punishments, as a soldier who has shaken off his (last night's) debauch, and is roused from lazy sleep, he again turned his arms against the flying enemies : and piercing their unwarlike backs with invisible wounds, threw perpetual infamy on them for ever. 67. Yet he chose not Ephraim, excelling in valiant arms, to whom he might give the sceptre : he (chose) not the children of Manasseh : 68, 69. but Juda, but the roofs of lofty Sion, the temple and sanctuary founded for himself on the solid rock, a habitation to remain for ages as long as the heaven and the stars. 70, 71. And David, who followed the cattle to their pastures, he took out of the sheepfolds, and commanded him, (when) placed on the throne, to feed his beloved nation, and to give law to the holy land : 72. and he (David) governed his flock with faithful study and care, and defended them from the infesting enemy by his arms.

P S A L. LXXIX.

- 1 **H**Aereditatem, rector orbis, cur tuam
Invadit hostis impios?
Ritu profano polluit sacraria
Tuo dicata nomini,
Soloque stratam funditus Solymam suae
Tegit ruinae molibus.
- 2 Truncata ferro membra te colentium
Passim per agros objacent,
Lanianda rostris vulturum, crudelibus
Aut belluarum dentibus.
- 3 Rivi cruoris perluunt vias, velut
Torrens aductus imbribus.
Nec usquam amicus ossa sparsa qui legat,
Aut lecta tumulis obruat.
- 4 Functique fato pariter et superstites
Ludibrio accolis sumus.
- 5 Parens benigne, quem modum tandem tuae
Speremus iracundiae?
An continenter instar ignis omnia
Vorantis in nos saeviet?
- 6 Tui furoris verte potius impetum
In impiarum gentium
Tot regna, nomen quae tuum vel nesciunt,
Vel, si sciant, non invocant:
- 7 Semen piorum quae laborant perdere
Armis, et urbes ignibus.

Psal. LXXIX. Cur, rector orbis, impius hostis invadit tuam haereditatem? profano ritu polluit sacraria dicata tuo nomini, quae tegit Solymam, funditus stratam solo, molibus suae ruinae. 2 Membra colentium te, truncata ferro, objacent passim per agros, lananda rostris vulturum, aut crudelibus dentibus belluarum. 3 Rivi cruoris perluunt vias, velut torrens aductus imbribus. Nec usquam amicus qui legat sparsa ossa, aut obruat lecta tumulis. 4 Quae funti et superstites fato, sumus pariter ludibrio accolis. 5 Benigne parens, quem modum tandem speremus tuae iracundiae? an continenter saeviet in nos instar ignis vorantis omnia? 6 Potius verte impetum tui furoris in tot regna impiarum gentium, quae vel nesciunt tuum nomen, vel, si sciant, non invocant: 7 quae laborant perdere semen piorum armis, et urbes ignibus.

P S A L M LXXIX.

WHy, O ruler of the world, invadeth the heathen enemy thy heritage? with profane rites he polluteth the sanctuary dedicated to thy name, and covereth Jerusalem, (which is) demolished from the foundation, with heaps of its own ruin. 2. The limbs of thy worshippers, lopped off by the sword, meet the view in every field, (exposed) to be torn by the bills of vultures, or the cruel teeth of wild beasts. 3. Rivers of blood wash the ways, like a torrent increased with showers. Nor is there any where a friend to gather the scattered bones, or to bury them in graves (when) gathered. 4. Whether dead or surviving, we are alike a mocking-stock to our neighbours. 5. Bounteous Father, what end may we at length hope for to thy wrath? shall it continually rage against us like all-devouring fire? 6. Rather turn the violence of thy fury against so many kingdoms of impious nations, which either know not thy name, or, if they know, invoke it not: 7. which labour to destroy the seed of the pious by arms, and their cities with fire. 8. Forbear, O Father,

- 8 Revocando vetera, parce, genitor, crimina,
Facies furdri subdere :
Sed penè cunctis obrutos malis, tuâ
Nos praeveni clementiâ.
- 9 Offensionum mitis obliviscere,
Nostrae salutis anchora.
Placatus adsis, splendor ut cunctis tuae
Clarescat oris gloriae.
- 10 Os obstruatur impiis, quaerentibus
Num noster hic cesset Deus.
O juste vindex, impios exercitos
Poenis vicissim cernere
Fac nos, cruore qui piorum sordidi
Nunc insolenter gestiant.
- 11 Audi gementes, carcerum qui vinculis
Marcent : potente dexterâ
De fauce mortis libera, quos caedibus
Jamjam tyranni destinant :
- 12 Et quam intulerunt contumeliam tibi,
Et quam tuis injuriam,
Multiplicatam redde nostris accolis,
Rerum perennis arbiter.
- 13 Et nos, ovilis grex tui, quem pabulo
Alis, tueris numine,
Et posterorum posteri, laudes tuas
Cunctis canemus seculis.

8 Parce, genitor, subdere
facies furori, revocando
vetera crimina: sed tua
clementia praeveni nos,
pene obrutos cunctis ma-
lis. 9 Mitis obliviscere
offensionum, anchora nos-
trae salutis. Placatus, ad-
sis, ut splendor tuae glo-
riae clarescat cunctis o-
ris. 10 Os obstruatur
impiis, quaerentibus num
hic noster Deus cesset.
O juste vindex, fac nos
vicissim cernere impios
exercitos poenis, qui, sor-
didi cruore impiorum, nunc
insolenter gestiant. 11
Audi gementes, qui marcent
vinculis carcerum; poten-
te dextra libera de fauce
mortis (eos) quos tyranni
jamjam destinant caedi-
bus: 12 et, perennis ar-
biter rerum, redde contume-
liam quam intule-
runt) tuis multiplicatam
nostris accolis. 13 Et nos,
grex tui ovilis, quem alis
pabulo, (et) tueris numine, et
posteri posterorum, cane-
mus tuas laudes cunctis se-
culis.

Father, to supply torches to thy fury, by calling again to mind our former crimes; but with thy mercy prevent us, (who are) overwhelmed with every evil. 9. Mildly forget our offences, O thou anchor of our safety. Appeased, be thou present, that the brightness of thy glory may be conspicuous to all countries. 10. Let the mouth of the ungodly be stopped, that ask whether this our God ceases (to act). O just avenger, make us in our turn to see the ungodly exercised with punishments, who, besmeared with the blood of the godly, now insolently exult. 11. Hear the groaners, who pine away under the chains of prisons: with thy powerful right hand free from the jaws of death (those) whom tyrants already destine to slaughter: 12. and, O thou eternal Sovereign of the universe, what reproach they have brought on thee, and what injury they have (done) thine, return manifold to our neighbours. 13. And we the flock of thy sheepfold, which thou nourish-est with food, (and) defendest with thy providence, and the posterity of our posterity, shall sing thy praises to all ages.

P S A L. LXXX.

1, 2, 3 **H**ebraei generis pastor, uti gregem,

Blande progeniem qui regis Isaci,

Inter qui geminos aligeros tuo

Praescribis populo jura salubria :

Selectae soboli da bonus ac favens

Lumen posse tuae cernere gloriae,

Da vim posse tuae nosse potentiae,

Ac festis properè porrige dexteram.

Tu nos si placido lumine videris,

Cedent continuo cetera prosperè.

4 O Rex armipotens, quem statues modum

Irae ? quando humiles suscipies preces ?

5 Irroras lacrimis fercula, lacrimis

6 Misces continuis pocula : jurgia

Nostris finitimi de spoliis ferunt,

Et nostra exagitant ludibrio mala.

7 O Rex armipotens, agmina coelitem

Cui parent, faciem cernerè da tuam.

Tu nos si placido lumine videris,

Cedent continuo cetera prosperè.

8 Traduxti Pharia de scrobe vineam ;

Pravarum expuleras semina gentium,

(omnia) cetera cedent prospere. 8 Traduxti vineam de Pharia scrobe; expuleras semina prava-

Psal. LXXX. 1, 2, 3

Pastor Hebraei generis,

qui blande regis progeni-

em Isaci uti gregem qui

inter geminos aligeros

praescribis salubria jura

tuo populo: bonus ac fa-

vens, da selectae soboli

posse cernere lumen tuae

gloriae, da (iis) posse

nosse vim tuae potentiae;

et properè porrige dex-

teram fessis. Si tu vi-

deris nos placido lumine,

continuo (omnia) cetera

cedent prospere. 4 O Rex

armipotens, quem modum

statues irae ? quando sus-

cipies humiles preces ?

5 Irroras fercula lacri-

mis, misces pocula conti-

nuis lacrimis : 6 finitimi

ferunt jurgia de nostris

spoliis, et exagitant nos-

tra mala ludibrio. 7 O

Rex, armipotens, cui ag-

mina coelitem parent, da

(nobis) cernere tuam fa-

ciem. Si tu videris nos

placido lumine, continuo

P S A L M LXXX.

1, 2, 3. **O** Shepherd of the offspring of Heber, who gently rulest the race of Isaac like a flock; who between the two cherubims prescribest wholesome laws to thy people : do thou, good and favourable, give thy chosen nation to be able to see the light of thy glory; give (them) to be able to know the force of thy power; and quickly stretch forth thy right-hand to the weary. If thou shalt behold us with a favourable eye, immediately (all) other things shall succeed prosperously. 4. O King powerful in arms, what measure wilt thou appoint to thy wrath? when shalt thou receive our humble prayers? 5. Thou bedewest our messes with tears, thou minglest our cups with continual tears : 6. our neighbours quarrel about our spoils, and aggravate our evils by mockery. 7. O King powerful in arms, whom heavenly hosts obey, give (us) to see thy face. If thou shalt behold us with a favourable eye, immediately all other things shall succeed prosperously. 8. Thou hast transplanted a vine from the Egyptian ditch; thou hadst expelled the seeds of wicked nations,

Ut puro sereres purius hanc solo.

9 Jam radix teneras fuderat undique

10 Fibras ; jam tremulo frigore tesserat
Montes ; aequa cedris brachia sparserat :

11 Tangebant teretes aequora palmites,
Euphratem teneri germina furculi.

12 Nudatam solitis cur modo sepibus
In praedam hospitibus deseris hanc vagis ?

13 Cur hanc saevus aper proterit ? alites
Carpunt ? omnigenae depopulant ferae ?

14 O Rex armipotens, obsecro jam redi
Tandem, et fidereo prospice de throno :
Placatusque tuam respice vineam,

15 Plantaras propria quam tibi dexterâ.

Hunc saltem placidus respice ramulum,
Cui cultu assiduo conciliaveras
Robur, clara tui gloria nominis
Terrarum ut populis nota sit omnium.

16 Illic flamma vorat brachia vitium,
Hic convulsa gemunt, caesa bipennibus
Hic duris resonant ; omnia pessum eunt.
Irae justa tuae nos premit ultio.

17 Indulgens genitor, nunc ope subleva ;
Firma praesidio nunc propius tua

rum gentium, ut sereres
hanc purius puro solo. 9

Jam radix fuderat te-
neras fibras undique ; 10

jam tremulo frigore texe-
rat montes ; sparserat

brachia aequa cedris : 11

teretes palmites tangebant
aequora, germina teneri

furculi Euphratem. 12

Cur deseris hanc (vine-
am), modo nudatam soli-

tis sepibus, in praedam
vagis hospitibus ? 13

Cur saevus aper proterit hanc ?
(Cur) alites carpunt ?

omnigenae ferae depopu-
lant ? 14

O Rex armipo-
tens, obsecro jam redi

tandem, et prospice de fide-
reo throno : quæ placatus

respice tuam vineam, 15

quam plantaras tibi pro-
pria dextera. Saltem

placidus respice hunc ra-
mulum, cui conciliaveras

robur assiduo cultu, ut
clara gloria tui nominis

sit nota populis omnium
terrarum. 16

Illic flamma vorat brachia vitium, hic convulsa gemunt, hic caesa duris bipennibus resonant ; omnia pessum eunt. Justa ultio tuae irae premit nos. 17 Indulgens genitor, nunc subleva ope ; nunc firma hunc (ramulum) propius

nations, that thou mightest plant it the more purely in a pure soil. 9. Already its root had put forth tender fibres on all sides ; 10. already, with tremulous shade, it had covered the mountains ; it had spread forth its boughs equal to the cedars : 11. its taper branches touched the seas, the shoots of its tender twig the Euphrates. 12. Why leavest thou this (vine), lately stripped of its wonted hedges, a prey to straggling strangers ? 13. Why doth the savage boar trample it ; (why do) the fowls pluck it ? all kinds of wild beasts devour it ? 14. O King powerful in arms, I beseech thee, now return at length, and look down from thy starry throne : and appeased look upon thy vine, 15. which thou hadst planted for thyself with thine own right hand. At least mildly regard this little branch, to which thou hadst procured strength by assiduous culture, that the bright glory of thy name may be known to the people of all lands. 16. There the flame devours the boughs of the vine, here torn off they groan ; here, cut with cruel axes, they resound ; all (things) go to destruction. The just vengeance of thine anger pursueth us. 17. Indulgent Father, now raise by thine help ; now esta-

Hunc, vires et opes et decus antea
Affectu patrio cui cumulaveras.

- 18 Vitam redde tuis, sancte parens, quibus
Semper mors avidis faucibus imminet.
At nos usque ducem te comitabimur,
Praesentem miseris te celebrabimus.
- 19 O Rex armipotens, agmina coelitem
Cui parent, faciem cernere da tuam.
Tu nos si placido lumine videris,
Cedent continuo cetera prosperè.

P S A L. LXXXI.

- 1 **E**Xultate Deo nostro, bona dicite verba
Nostrae salutis vindici :
- 2 Isacidum laudate Deum, paena canentes
Ad tympani dulces modos.
- 3 Nec lyra, nec cessent genialia nablia : festis
Tubâ calendis clangite.
Hunc laeti celebrate diem, stata sacra ferentes.
- 4 Nam sic statutum est patribus :
Sic lex sancta jubet, sic sacri foedera pacti
Percussa cum majoribus.
- 5 Haec est illa dies ventura in secula testis
Memphiticae tyrannidis :

*sic sancta lex, sic foedera sacri pacti percussa cum majoribus, jubet. 5 Haec est illa
dies testis in ventura secula Memphiticae tyrannidis : quum*

*tuo praesidio, cui, patrio
affectu, antea cumelave-
ras vires, et opes, et
decus. 18 Sancte pa-
rens, redde vitam tuis,
quibus mors semper im-
minet avidis faucibus. At
nos, usque comitabimur te
ducem, celebrabimus te
praesentem miseris. 19
O Rex armipotens, cui
agmina coelitem parent,
da (nobis) cernere tuam
faciem. Si tu videris nos
placido lumine, continuo
(omnia) cetera cedent
prosperè.*

*Psal LXXXI. Ex-
ultate nostro Deo, dicite
bona verba vindici nostrae
salutis : 2 Laudate De-
um Isacidum, canentes
paena ad dulces modos
tympani. 3 Nec lyra,
nec genialia nablia ces-
sent : clangite tuba fes-
tis calendis. Laeti cele-
brate hunc diem, feren-
tes stata sacra. 4 Nam
sic statutum est patribus :*

blish by thy protection this (little branch), on which, with fatherly affection, thou hadst formerly heaped strength, and wealth, and honour. 18. Holy Father, restore life to thine own, over whom death always hovereth with greedy jaw. As for (us), we will ever accompany thee our leader, we will celebrate thee present to the miserable: 19. O King powerful in arms, whom the heavenly hosts obey, give (us) to see thy face. If thou shalt behold us with a favourable eye, immediately (all) other (things) shall succeed prosperously.

P S A L M LXXXI.

EXult ye to our God, put up auspicious addresses to the assertor of our salvation : 2. Praise the God of Israel, singing hymns to the sweet measures of the tymbrel. 3. Neither let the harp nor the genial psaltery cease : sound with the trumpet on the stated festivals. Gladly celebrate this day, bringing the appointed sacrifices. 4. For so it was decreed by our fathers : so the holy law, so the stipulations of the holy covenant made with our ancestors, command. 5. This is that day, a witness to succeeding ages of the Egyptian tyranny : When
the

- Quum Pelusiatis Hebri gens hospes in oris
Erraret, et linguae sonum
Attonita ignotum audiret, nec nota vicissim
In verba frustra os solveret :
- 6 Quumque humeros curvaret onus servile, manus
Lassaret olla fictilis :
Excussi manibusque ollas, humerosque levavi
Luto, inquit optimus parens :
- 7 Auxiliumque tui poscenti in rebus egenis :
Et dube densâ conditus
Intonui : Meribam propter, tua jurgia passus,
Feci tui periculum.
- 8 Nunc etiam selecta mihi gens auribus hauri,
Et quae paciscor accipe :
Si mea dicta vagis non tradas irrita ventis ;
- 9 Nec alterum colas Deum
Nec prostratus humi supplex nova numina adores :
- 10 Sed unicum tibi me Deum
Esse velis, domini qui ruptâ compede Nili,
Juris tui te reddidi :
Posce modò ; spe plura feres, potiora petitis,
Majora votis auferes.
- 11 Haec neque dicta suas populus demisit in aures,
Benè nec monenti paruit.

gens Hebri erraret hospes
in Pelusiatis oris, et at-
tonita audiret sonum lin-
guae ignotum, (et) vi-
cissim solveret os frustra
in verba nec nota (Ae-
gyptiis) : 6 Quae quum ser-
vile onus curvaret hu-
meros, quae fictilis olla
lassaret manus : (Ego)
optimus parens inquit,
excussi ollas manibus, quae
levavi humeros luto ; 7
quae tui auxilium (tibi)
poscenti in egenis rebus :
et, conditus densa nube,
intonui : passus tua jur-
gia, feci periculum tui
propter Meribam. 8
Nunc etiam hauri auri-
bus, gens (qui es) selecta
mihi, et accipe quae pa-
ciscor : Si non tradas mea
dicta (ut) irrita vagis ven-
tis ; 9 nec colas alterum
Deum ; nec, prostratus
humi (velut) supplex, a-
doret nova numina : 10
sed velis me unicum esse
Deum tibi, qui, rupta

compede domini Nili, reddidi te tui juris : posce modo ; feres plura spe, potiora pe-
titis, auferes majora votis. 11 Populus neque demisit haec dicta in suas aures, nec
bene paruit monenti.

the family of Heber wandered (as) a sojourner in the Pelusian territories, and astonished heard the sound of a language unknown, (and), in their turn, opened their mouth in vain, in words also unknown (to the Egyptians) : 6. And when the servile burden bended down their shoulders, and the earthen pot wearied their hands : I, saith our best Father, shook the pots from your hands, and lightned your shoulders of the clay : 7. and I brought help to thee demanding it when in need : and, concealed in a thick cloud, I thundered : having borne thy chidings, I made trial of thee near Meriba. 8. And now give ear, O nation, (who art) chosen by me, and what I propose receive ; If thou deliver not my sayings (as) vain to the inconstant winds ; 9. nor worship another God ; nor, prostrate on the ground (as a) suppliant, adore new deities : 10. but chose me alone to be a God unto thee, who having broken the fetter of the Egyptian tyrant, rendered thee thine own master : ask only ; thou shalt get more than thy hope, better than what is sought, thou shalt obtain greater things than thy wishes. 11. These sayings my people neither conveyed into their ears, nor rightly obeyed mine admonitions
12. Therefore

- 12 Ergo ipsos sibi permisi, frenoque remisso
Solvi vagam libidinem.
13 O potius monita audissent mea! me ducere rectum
Utinam institissent tramitem!
14, 15 Namque humiles illis subito fractosque dedissem
Hostes, meamque dexteram
Vertissem in gentes, quae recta odere, profanas:
Et supplices mendacibus
Vultibus Isacidum ambiissent verbisque favorem:
Felicium omne in seculum
16 Isacidum, quibus almus ager fudisset abunde
Frugum benignam copiam,
Mellaque de duri fluxissent viscere saxi
Per arva cultûs inscia.

P S A L. LXXXII.

- 1 **R** egum timendorum in proprios greges,
Reges in ipsos imperium est Jovae,
Qui judicantûm examinabit
Nequitiam trutinâ severâ.
2 Num fraudulentos semper et impios,
Inquit, dolosâ lance fovebitis?

tiam judicantum. 2 Num semper, inquit, dolosa lance, fovebitis fraudulentos et

12 Ergo permisi ipsos sibi que, freno remisso, solvi vagam libidinem. 13 O potius audivissent mea monita! utinam institissent rectum tramitem me ducere! 14, 15 Namque subito dedissem illis hostes humiles que fractos, que vertissem meam dexteram in profanas gentes, quae odere recta: et supplices, mendacibus vultibus que verbis, ambiissent favorem Isacidum: Isacidum, felicius in omne seculum, 16 quibus almus ager fudisset abunde benignam copiam frugum, que mella fluxissent de viscere duri saxi per arva inscia cultus.

Psal. LXXXII. Imperium timendorum regum est in proprios greges, (imperium) Jovae (est) in reges ipsos, qui severa trutinâ examinabit nequitiam.

12. Therefore I left them to themselves; and, having slackned the bridle, loosed their wild lust. 13. O that they had rather heard my admonitions! O that they had trodden the streight path under my conduct! 14, 15. for I should soon have delivered to them their enemies humble and subdued, and should have turned my right-hand against the heathen nations, which hate righteousness: and in a suppliant manner, with false countenances and speeches, they should have courted the favour of the children of Israel: of the Israelites, for ever happy, 16. to whom the nutritive field should have poured forth abundantly bounteous plenty of fruits, and honey should have flowed from the entrails of the hard rock, through fields not knowing culture.

P S A L M LXXXII.

THe sovereignty of awful kings is over their proper flocks, (the sovereignty) of Jehovah (is) over kings themselves, who with a severe balance will examine the iniquity of judges. 2. Will ye always with deceitful scale cherish the fraudulent and the impious, saith he?

and

- Pauperque pupillusque vestrum,
 Ceu scopulum, metuet tribunal?
 3 Quin orbitatem cernitis anxiam?
 Aurem querelis quin inopum datis?
 4 Cur pauperes non à superbo
 Ludibrio afferitis potentum?
 5 Frustra monemus: lumina caecitas,
 Errorque mentes obsidet; ut neque
 Compaginem rerum solutam
 Justitiâ pereunte cernant.
 6 Deos vocavi vos, dominos necis
 Vitaeque feci: sceptriferâ manu
 Pacem dedi tueri, et armis
 Lethiferum cohibere bellum.
 7 At mors iniquae justa superbiae
 Ultrix honores detrahet, et pari
 Ignobili cum plebe fato
 Purpureos rapiet tyrannos.
 8 Exsurge, legum frena manu Deus
 Capeffe, cunctis arbitrio tuo
 Qui regna dispensas, ut orbi
 Imperio domineris aequo.

arbitrio, capeffe frena legum manu, ut domineris orbi aequo imperio.

impios? que pauper que pupillus metuet vestrum tribunal, ceu (navis metuunt) scopulum? 3 Quin cernitis anxiam orbitatem? quin datis aurem querellis inopum? 4 Cur non afferitis pauperes a superbo ludibrio potentum? 5 Monemus frustra: caecitas obsidet lumina, que error mentes; ut neque cernant compaginem rerum solutam justitiâ pereunte. 6 Vocavi vos deos, feci dominos necis que vitae: dedi (vobis) sceptrifera manu, tueri pacem, et cohibere lethiferum bellum armis. 7 At mors, justa ultrix iniquae superbiae, detrahet honores, et, cum ignobili plebe, rapiet purpureos tyrannos pari fato. 8 Exsurge, Deus, qui dispensas regna cunctis tuo

and shall the poor and the orphan fear your judgment-seat as (mariners fear) a rock? 3. Why regard ye not the afflicted fatherless? why give ye not ear to the complaints of the needy? 4. Why vindicate ye not the poor from the haughty mockery of the powerful? 5. We admonish in vain: blindness covereth their eyes, and error their minds; that they cannot see that the cement of the universe (is) broken when justice perishes. 6. I have called you gods, I have made you lords of death and of life: I have given you with sceptre-bearing hand to protect peace and to suppress deadly war by arms. 7. But death, the just avenger of iniquitous pride, shall strip (you) of your honours, and, with the obscure commonalty, shall carry off purpled tyrants by a similar fate. 8. Arise, O God, who dispensest kingdoms to all according to thy pleasure, take the reins of the laws in thy hand, that thou mayst rule the world with impartial sway.

P S A L M LXXXIII.

- 1 **N**E taceas, ne cuncteris, pater optime, neve
Preces tuorum sperne duris auribus.
2 Ecce fremunt hostes circum, et miscere tumultu
Saevo parati cuncta, cristas erigunt.
3 Concilia occultè coeunt, populoque minantur,
Tu quem tuendum propriè susceperas,
4 Eia, aiunt, properate, omnem succidite silvam
A stirpe sobolem deleamus Isaci.
5 En sceleri jurata manus coit omnis in unum,
Tua instituta ut deleant et foedera.
6 En cum palmifera junctus Nabathæus Idume,
Soboles Moabi, et Agareni, et Gabala,
7 Cumque Palaestinis Tyriisque Amalecus et Am-
mon,
8 Syrusque jungit castra Lothi posteris.
9 At tu sterne solo victos, Madiana juvenus
Ut caesa textit semitas te vindice:
Sisara ceu tumidus cecidit, milesque Jabini:
Cissontis undas turbidas quum sanguine
10 Tinxere; infletæ passim jacuere catervæ,

ne (eos) victos solo, ut caesa juvenus Madiana textit semitas te vindice: ceu tumidus Sisara cecidit, que miles Jabini: quum tinxere turbidas undas Cissontis sanguine; 10 catervæ jacuere passim in-

Psal. LXXXIII. Ne taceas, ne cuncteris, optime pater, neve duris auribus sperne preces tuorum. 2 Ecce hostes fremunt circum, et, parati miscere cuncta saevo tumultu, erigunt cristas. 3 Concilia occulte coeunt, que minantur populo, quem tu susceperas propriè tuendum. 4 Eia, aiunt, properate, succidite omnem silvam, deleamus sobolem Isaci a stirpe. 5 En manus jurata sceleri coit omnis in unum, ut deleant tua instituta et foedera. 6 En Nabatheus junctus cum palmifera Idume, soboles Moabi, et Argareni, et Gabala, 7 que, cum Palaestinis que Tyriis, Amalecus et Ammon, 8 que Syrus jungit castra posteris Lothi. 9 At tu ster-

P S A L M LXXXIII.

BE not thou silent, delay not, best Father, nor with hard ears despise thou the prayers of thine own. 2. Lo the enemies rage around, and prepared to confound all (things) in savage tumult, they raise their crests. 3. Assemblies privately meet, and threaten the people which thou hadst undertaken peculiarly to protect. 4. Come, say they, make haste, cut down all the wood, let us destroy the offspring of Isaac from the foundation. 5. Lo a band devoted to wickedness meet all together, to abolish thy institutions and covenants. 6. Lo the Nabathean joined with palm-bearing Edom, the offspring of Moab, the Hagareans, and, Gebal, 7. and with the Philistines and Tyrians, Amalek and Ammon, 8. and the Syrian joins his camp to the posterity of Lot. 9. But do thou strow (them) vanquished on the ground, as the slaughtered Median youth covered the ways by thy vengeance: as the haughty Sisera fell, and the soldier of Jaban: when they stained the turbid waters of Kison with their blood; 10. the troops lay every

- 11 Laetamen agris : nec fuga eripuit duces
Orebum et Zebum : nec subtraxere latebrae
A falce mortis Zebeamque et Salmanam :
12 Dicere non veritos animo votoque superbo,
Dóminos futuros se tui sacrarii.
13 At tu, sancte parens, sic hos vertigine torque,
Ut rotula clivo, stipula vento volvitur :
14 Flamma velut siccae populatur brachia silvae,
Per alta stridens montium cacumina :
15 Sic urge attonitos consternatosque procellâ,
Tui furoris dissipa sic turbine :
16 Sic animos dolor exurat, pudor ora coloret,
Suis miseriis numen ut probent tuum :
17 Sic ignominiâ fastum preme, damna timorque
Sic continenter territos exercent ; [tem,
18 Te solum ut noscant Dominum, rerumque poten-
Quâcunque terras ambit axis ignifer.

fletae, (ceu) laetamen a
gris : 11 Nec fuga eri-
puit duces Orebum et Ze-
bum : nec lateb-ae sub-
traxere Zebeam que Sal-
manam a falce mortis :
12 non veritos dicere a-
nimo quæ superbo voto,
se futuros dominos tui
sacrarii. 13 At tu, sanc-
te parens, sic torque hos
vertigine, ut rotula vol-
vitur clivo, (ut) stipula
(volvitur) vento : 14 ve-
lut flamma populatur bra-
chia siccae silvae, stridens
per alta cacumina mon-
tium : 15 Sic urge (eos)
attonitos quæ consternatos
procella, sic dissipa (eos)
turbine furoris : 16 Do-

lor sic exurat animos, pudor coloret ora, ut probent tuum numen suis miseriis : 17 Sic
preme fastum ignominia, damna que timor sic exercent (eos) continenter territos ;
18 ut noscant te solum Dominum, que potentem rerum, quâcunque ignifer axis am-
bit terras.

every where unlamented, (as) dung for the fields : 11. Nor did flight deliver the leaders Oreb and Zeeb : nor did darkness rescue Zebah and Zalmunna from the scythe of death : 12. that feared not to say in their heart and proud wish, that they should be lords of thy sanctuary. 13. But do thou, holy parent, toss them round, just as a wheel rolls down a declivity, (as) stubble (is tossed about) by the wind : 14. as flame wasteth the branches of the dry wood, crashing along the lofty tops of the mountains : 15. So persecute (them) astonished and agast with thy storm, so scatter (them) with the whirlwind of thy fury : 16. May anguish so consume their minds, shame colour their faces, that they may prove thy divinity by their distresses : 17. So humble their pride with ignominy, may losses and timidity so exercise (them) continually terrified ; 18. that they may acknowledge thee (to be) the only Lord, and sovereign of the universe, where-ever the fire-bearing axle encom- passeth the earth.

P S A L. LXXXIV.

- 1 **O** Rex armipotens, qui creperos tuo
 Bellorum arbitrio dividis exitus,
 Ergo limina templi
 Laetus conspiciam tui ?
- 2 Hic cor laetitia palpitat, hic bonis
 Languet mens nimis ebria, gestiunt
 Artus, atria vivi
 Visuri propius Dei.
- 3 Hic passer latebras invenit, hic locat
 Nidum veris avis nuntia. O atria
 Regis bellipotentis,
 Ut vos adspiciam libens !
- 4 Felix qui domui perpetuo tuae
 5 Haerens te celebrat : qui penitus suam
 In te spem posuerunt,
 Felices ter et amplius.
- 6 Felices studio qui properant pio
 Templo sacra tuo ferre : per aridas
 Valles fontis amoeni
 De rivis liquidis bibent.
 Nec deerit pluviae quae repleat cavas
- 7 Fossas agmen aquae, dum properat premens
 Turmam turma, parentum
 Ritu caedere victimas.

Psal. LXXXIV. O

Rex armipotens, qui dividis creperos exitus bellorum tua arbitrio, ergo laetus conspiciam limina tui templi ? 2 Hic cor palpitat laetitia ; hic mens, ebria nimis bonis, languet ; artus, visuri propius atria vivi Dei, gestiunt. 3 Hic passer invenit latebras, hic avis nuntia veris locat nidum. Ut libens adspiciam vos, O atria Regis bellipotentis ! 4 Felix (ille), qui, haerens perpetuo tuae domui, celebret te : 5 (illi sunt) ter felices et amplius, qui posuerunt suam spem penitus in te. 6 Felices (illi) qui properant, pio studio, ferre sacra tuo templo : per aridas valles, bibent de liquidis rivis amoeni fontis. Nec agmen pluviae aquae deerit, quae repleat cavas fossas, 7 dum turma premens turmam properat caedere victimas ritu pa-

P S A L M LXXXIV.

O King powerful in arms, who dividest the doubtful issues of wars according to thy pleasure, shall I then gladly behold the thresholds of thy temple ? 2. Now my heart beats with gladness ; now my mind, intoxicated with such excessive blessings, languisheth ; my members, about to visit more nearly the temple of the living God, leap for joy. 3. Here the sparrow findeth a shelter, here (that) bird (which is) the messenger of spring buildeth her nest. How joyfully shall I behold you, O ye courts of the King powerful in war ! 4. Happy (he), who remaining continually in thy house, celebrateth thee : 5. thrice happy and more (are they), who have placed their hope entirely in thee. 6. Happy (they) who hasten, with pious study, to bring sacrifices to thy temple : amidst parched vallies, they shall drink from the liquid brooks of a pleasant fountain. Nor shall there be wanting a flood of rain-water to fill the hollow ditches, 7. while troop pressing on troop hasteneth to kill the victims according to the rites of our fathers. 8. O King powerful in

- 8 O Rex armipotens, da placidum tuo
Te Regi, capitis cui decus inclytum
Indulsti? bonus aurem
Ne duram abnue supplici.
- 9 Tu noster clypeus, rebus in asperis
10 Spes et praesidium: juxta adytum tuum
Unius mora lucis
Pro mille est mihi seculis.
- Sim custos potius liminis in tuo
Templo, sancte parens, quam Solyma procul
Degam inter sceleratos
Multis clarus honoribus.
- 11 Tu sol, tu clypeus, tu Dominus: tuis
Tu das conspicuâ fulgere gloriâ;
Nec puro scelerum unquam
Claudis munificam manum.
- 12 O Rex armipotens, quem penes exitus
Bellorum, et positus ensibus otia:
O bis terque beatos
Qui te spe solidâ colunt!

positis ensibus, otia: O bis qui ter beatos (illi) qui colunt te solida spe.

rentum. 8 O Rex armipotens, da te placidum tuo regi, cui indulsti inclytum decus capitis; bonus, ne abnue aurem, duram supplici. 9 Tu (es) noster clypeus, spes, et praesidium in asperis rebus: 10 mora unius lucis juxta tuum adytum, est mihi pro mille seculis. Sim potius custos liminis in tuo templo, sancte parens, quam degam procul Solyma inter sceleratos, clarus multis honoribus. 11 Tu (es) sol, tu (es) clypeus, tu (es) Dominus: tu das tuis fulgere conspicua gloria; nec unquam claudis munificam manum (homini) puro scelerum. 12 O Rex armipotens, penes quem (sunt) exitus bellorum, et,

in arms, show thou thyself gracious to thy king, to whom thou hast indulged the honourable grace of the head; being good, deny not thou thine ear, hard to thy suppliant. 9. Thou (art) our shield, our hope, and protection in difficulties: 10. the continuance of one day near thy sanctuary, is to me as a thousand ages. May I rather be a doorkeeper in thy temple, O holy Father, than live far from Jerusalem among the wicked, bright with many honours. 11. Thou (art) our sun, thou (art) our shield, thou (art) our Lord: thou givest to thine own to shine with conspicuous glory; nor shuttest thou ever thy bounteous hand to (a man) innocent of crimes. 12. O King powerful in arms, in whose power (are) the issues of wars, and, when swords are laid aside, the arts of peace: O twice and thrice happy (they) who worship thee with a well-grounded hope.

P S A L. LXXXV.

I **N**on semper tumidis fervent vexata procellis
Aequora, nec gelidâ riget hõrrida terra
pruinâ :

Inque vicem ponunt venti, mare sternitur, aura
Mitior in florem torpentes evocat herbas.

Nec semper, Deus, avertis moerentibus aurem
Durus, et indulgens irae ; quondamque favore
Sponte tuum amplexus populum es : vinclisque
solutis

Servitii, patrias duce te remeavit ad aras.

2, 3 Oblitus scelerum et violati foederis, iram
Lenisti, et patriâ texisti crimina curâ.

4 Et nos ergo, parens, nostrae et spes una salutis
Respice placatus facilisque ; animumque be-
nignum

5 Accipe : perpetuae neve implacabilis irae
Saeviat in seros etiam vindicta nepotes.

6 Respice nos melior tantum : quodcunque misellae
Spirat adhuc animae, te respiciente, vigorem
Accipiet ; populoque tuo, jam nube repulsâ

*irae saeviat etiam in seros nepotes. 6 Respice nos melior tantum : quodcunque misellae
animae adhuc spirat, te respiciente (eam), accipiet vigorem ; quo nube tristitiae jam*

*Psal. LXXXV. Aequo-
ra non fervent semper,
vexata tumidis procellis,
nec terra, horrida gelida
pruina, (semper) riget :
que venti ponunt invicem,
mare sternitur, mitior
aura evocat torpentes her-
bas in florem. Nec,
Deus, durus et indulgens
irae, semper avertis au-
rem moerentibus : que
quondam, sponte, am-
plexus es tuum populum
favore : que vinclis ser-
vitii solutis, te duce,
(ille) remeavit ad patrias
aras. 2, 3 Oblitus sce-
lerum et violati foederis,
lenisti iram, et texisti
crimina patria cura. 4
Et ergo, parens, et una
spes nostrae salutis, pla-
catus que facilis respice
nos, que accipe benignum
animum : 5 neve impla-
cabilis vindicta perpetuae*

P S A L M LXXXV.

THe seas rage not always, troubled with swelling storms, nor is
the earth, rough with chilling frost, (always) hard : the winds
* cease in their turn, the sea is smoothed, and the milder air calleth forth
the benumbed herbs to flourish. Neither, O God, dost thou, severe and
indulging anger, always turn away thine ear from the sorrowful ; and
sometimes thou, of thine own accord, embracest thy people with favour :
and, the bonds of slavery loosed, under thy conduct, (they) returned to
their paternal altars. 2, 3. Having forgotten (their) wickednesses and
the violated covenant, thou calmedst thy wrath, and coveredst their crimes
with paternal care. 4. And therefore, O our parent, and the only hope
of our safety, do thou appeased and favourable look upon us, and
assume a gracious disposition : 5. nor let the implacable vengeance of
thy perpetual wrath rage even against our late posterity. 6. Regard
us more favourable only : (and) whatever of our miserable life still re-
mains, by thy favour, shall receive new vigour ; and the cloud of

* Ponunt] i. e. ponunt se.

- Tristitiae, laetos hilarabunt gaudia vultus.
- 7 Alme parens, bonitate tuâ complectere fessos,
Sperataeque diu jam fructum ostende salutis.
- 8 Jamdudum exspecto Dominus dum laeta futuri
Signa det, arcano pulsans praecordia motu.
Et dabit haud dubiè, positâ placabilis irâ,
Signa secunda; piis dabit omnia prospera, leges
Qui patrias et sacra colent, errore relicto.
- 9 Ecce salus, ecce incultas bona copia terras
Incolet, et laeti renovatrix gloria secli.
- 10 En bonitas, en alma fides feret obvia gressus;
- 11 Terra fidem, coelo terras Astraea relicto
- 12 Sancta colet: comes Astraeae bona copia coelo
Appluet, et laetos decorabit frugibus agros.
- 13 Et quâcunque feret Dominus vestigia, gressus
Ante ferent jus fasque suos: lis, visque, dolusque
Deferet afflictas per tot jam secula terras.
- repulsa, gaudia hilarabunt laetos vultus tuo populo. 7 Alme parens, complectere fessos tua bonitate, que jam ostende fructum diu speratae salutis. 8 Exspecto jamdudum, dum Dominus, pulsans praecordia arcano motu, det laeta signa futuri. Et placabilis, posita ira, dabit, haud dubie, secunda signa; dabit omnia prospera piis, qui relicto errore, colent patrias leges et sacra (instituta). 9 Ecce salus, ecce bona copia, et gloria renovatrix laeti secli, incolet terras (antea) incultas. 10 En bonitas, en alma fides, feret obvia gressus: 11 Terra colet fidem, et sancta Astraea, relicto coelo, (colet) terras: 12 Bona copia, comes Astraeae, appluet coelo, et decorabit laetos agros frugibus. 13 Et quâcunque Dominus feret vestigia, jus que fas ferent ante suos gressus: que lis, vis, que dolus deferet terras jam afflictas per tot secula.*

sadness being then driven away, joys shall cheer the glad countenances of thy people. 7. Gracious Father, embrace the weary with thy goodness, and now shew the fruit of thy long hoped-for salvation. 8. I wait a long while, till the Lord, striking my breast with secret motion, give glad tokens of what is to come to pass. And he placable, having laid aside his wrath, will give, not in an ambiguous manner, auspicious signs; he will give all things prosperous to the pious, who having abandoned error, shall observe the laws and sacred institutions of their country. 9. Lo salvation, lo benign plenty, and glory the renewer of the golden age, shall possess lands (formerly) uncultivated. 10. Behold goodness, behold welcome truth, shall meet together. 11. The earth shall practise truth, and holy Astræa*, having left heaven, (shall inhabit) the earth: 12. Benign plenty, the companion of Astræa, shall shower down from heaven, and shall beautify the glad fields with fruits. 13. And where-ever the Lord shall bear his steps, righteousness and holiness shall go before (him): and strife, violence, and cunning shall forsake the earth afflicted now for so many ages.

* Astræa.] Poetically, for righteousness.

P S A L. LXXXVI.

- 1 **D**A mitis-aurem supplici
Deus : saluti consule
Ope destituti et pauperis,
Nec semper irae vindicis.
- 2 Servum tuum serva Deus,
Cui spes salutis unica es :
- 3 Serva invocantem jugiter
A solis ortu ad vespertum.
- 4 Depelle mentis nubila
Pendentis à te servuli.
- 5 Blandae parens clementiae,
Promptus vocanti parcere ;
- 6 Intentus audi supplicem :
- 7 Nam te vocamus arduis
In rebus, invocantibus
Opem benignus quod feras.
- 8 Nullus deorum par tibi :
Nullus secundus ; exserit
Nullus suam potentiam
Tam splendidis miraculis.
- 9 Rerum creator, ultimis
Ab orbis oris affluent,
Flexoque gentes poplite
Te prosequuntur laudibus.
- 10 Solus nec aevi termino

Psal. LXXXVI. Deus, mitis da aurem supplici : consule saluti destituti ope, et pauperis, nec semper vindicis irae. 2 Serva tuum servum, Deus, cui es unica spes salutis : 3 Serva (eum), invocantem jugiter ab ortu solis ad vespertum. 4 Depelle nubila mentis servuli pendentis a te. 5 Parens blandae clementiae, promptus parcere vocanti ; 6 intentus audi supplicem : 7 nam invocamus te in arduis rebus, quod benignus feras opem invocantibus (te). 8 Nullus deorum (est) par tibi : nullus (eorum) secundus ; nullus (eorum) exserit suam potentiam tam splendidis miraculis. 9 Creator rerum, gentes ab ultimis oris orbis affluent (ad te), que, flexo poplite, prosequuntur te laudibus. 10 (Tu) solus, nec inclusus

P S A L M LXXXVI.

- O** God, graciously give ear to thy suppliant : consult the safety of (one) forlorn, and poor, and not always a maintainer of anger.
2. Save thy servant, O God, to whom thou art the only hope of safety :
3. Save (him), invoking thee continually from the rising of the sun to its setting. 4. Banish the clouds from the mind of thy servant who dependeth on thee. 5. Father of courteous mercy, ready to spare (him) who invoceth (thee) ; 6. intent, hear thou thy suppliant : 7. for we call upon thee in our difficulties, because thou graciously bringest assistance to those who invoke (thee). 8. None of the gods (is) equal to thee ; none (of them) second ; none (of them) exerts his power in such shining miracles. 9. Creator of the universe, nations from the uttermost parts of the world shall flock (unto thee), and, with bended knee, shall honour thee with praises. 10. (Thou) alone, neither confined

- Inclusus aut potentiae,
Deus deorum, gentibus
Miranda cunctis perpetras.
- 11 Legum tuarum semitam
Fac ingredi me : pectoris
Compone fluctus turbidos,
Tranquilla mens ut te colat :
- 12 Ut spiritus contagio
Emancipatus corporis,
Tuam celebret gloriam,
Dum vita voxque suppetet.
- 13 Vivo tuâ clementiâ,
De fauce mortis erutus,
- 14 Quum virium fiduciâ
Saeviret hostis insolens.
- 15 Secura quum vis numinis
Mihi immineret, tu Deus
Es lenis et placabilis,
Et pacta fidus reddere.
- 16 Mitis bonusque respice
Qui pendet ex te servulum :
Opem fer, et vernaculum
Tuum periculis exime.
- 17 In me favorem sentiant
Hostes tuum : ora decolor
Mutet pudor, quum viderint
Mihi te salutis vindicem.

termino aevi aut poten-
tiae, Deus deorum, per-
petras miranda cunctis
gentibus. 11 Fac me
ingredi semitam tuarum
legum : compone turbidos
fluctus pectoris, ut tran-
quilla mens colat te : 12
ut spiritus, emancipatus
contagio corporis, celebret
tuam gloriam, dum vita
que vox suppetet. 13
Vivo tua clementia, eru-
tus de fauce mortis, 14
quum insolens hostis sae-
viret fiducia virum. 15
Quum vis, secura numi-
nis, immineret mihi, tu,
Deus, es lenis et placabilis,
et fidus reddere pacta.
16 Mitis que bonus re-
spice servulum qui pendet
ex te : fer opem, et exi-
me tuum vernaculum pe-
riculis. 17 Hostes sen-
tiunt tuum favorem in
me : decolor pudor mutet
ora, quum viderint te
vindicem salutis mihi.

fin'd within bound of age nor of power, O God of gods, performest (actions) to be admired by all nations. 11. Make me to walk in the path of thy laws : compose the troubled billows of my breast, that my mind undisturbed may worship thee : 12. that my spirit, freed from the contagion of the body, may celebrate thy glory, while my life and voice shall suffice. 13. I live by thy mercy, pulled from the jaws of death, 14. when the insolent enemy raged from a confidence of their own strength. 15. When violence, regardless of the Diety, hung over me, thou, O God, art mild and placable, and faithful to perform thy promises. 16. Do thou, gracious and good, look upon thy servant who dependeth on thee : bring assistance, and deliver thy domestic (servant) from dangers. 17. Let mine enemies perceive thy favour towards me : let discolouring shame change their countenances, when they shall have seen thee the defender of my safety.

P S A L. LXXXVII.

- 1, 2 **A** Bramidarum ceteras urbes supra
 Dominus Sionis diligit
 Portas; Sionis, imminet quae montium
 Fundata sanctis collibus.
- 3 O praedicanda posteris seclis Sion,
 Beata mater urbium!
- 4 Tecumne Babylon se audeat componere?
 Tecumne Memphis insolens?
 Ventura Babylon sub jugum Dei, Deo
 Flexura Memphis poplitem.
 Praeclara quamvis et Palaestina et Tyros
 Jactet virorum robora;
- 5 Nihil ad Sionem fortibus foetam viris,
 Favore tutam numinis.
- 6 Censore Domino humana gens quum nomina
 Ad profitenda confluet,
 Quis non Sionis se feret civem? inseri
 Quis non colonus ambiet?
- 7 Tum vox Sionem carminum, tum vox lyrae
 Canent Sionem et tibiae:
 Et nostra si quid audiendum vox sonet,

vox carminum canet Sionem, tum vox lyrae et tibiae (canet) Sionem: et si nostra vox sonet

Psal. LXXXVII. 1,

2 Dominus diligit portas
 Sionis supra ceteras ur-
 bes Abramidarum; Sio-
 nis, quae, fundata sanc-
 tis collibus montium, im-
 minet (iis). 3 O Sion
 praedicanda posteris secu-
 lis, beata mater urbium!
 4 Ne Babylon audeat com-
 ponere se cum te? Ne
 insolens Memphis (aude-
 at componere se) cum te?
 Babylon ventura sub ju-
 gum Dei, Memphis
 flexura poplitem Deo.
 Quamvis et praecleara Pa-
 laestina et Tyros jactet
 robora virorum; 5 (sunt)
 nihil ad Sionem, foetam
 fortibus viribus, tutam
 favore numinis. 6 Quum
 humana gens confluet ad
 profitenda nomina, Do-
 mino censore, quis non
 feret se civem Sionis?
 quis non ambiet inseri co-
 lones (Sionis)? 7 Tum

P S A L M LXXXVII.

1, 2. **T**He Lord loveth the gates of Zion above the other cities of
 the race of Abraham; of Zion, which, founded on the
 holy eminences of mountains, overlooketh (them). 3. O Zion to be
 celebrated by future ages, the blessed mother of cities! 4. Shall Baby-
 lon dare to compare itself unto thee? shall insolent Memphis (dare
 to compare itself) with thee? Babylon that shall come under the
 yoke of God, Memphis that shall bow the knee to God. Though
 both the famous Palestine and Tyre boast of the strength of their
 men; 5. (they are) nothing to Zion, teeming with valiant men,
 safe in the favour of the Diety. 6. When the human race shall flock
 together to give in their names, the Lord being censor*, (where is
 the man) who shall not pretend to be a citizen of Zion? who shall
 not sue to be registered a husbandman (of Zion?) 7. Then the voice
 of songs shall sing of Zion, then the voice of the harp and of the
 flute (shall sing) of Zion: and if my voice can express any thing worth

* *Censore Domino, &c.*] An allusion to the office of a *Censor* among the Ro-
 mans, whose business was to take an exact account of the number of the people,
 and the value of their estates, and to assess them accordingly.

Laudem Sionis vox canet ;
Et si quid animus voce dignum excogitet,
Animus Sioni serviet.

P S A L. LXXXVIII.

- L** Uce voco te, nocte voco te, sola salutis
Spes, columen, vitae praesidiumque meae
2 Alme parens, facilem ne vultum averte precanti,
Neve humiles durâ respue mente preces.
3 Mens hebetata malis torpet, confecta dolore
Funereas spectat languida vita faces.
4 Membra vigor liquit, mors unguibus imminet
atris :
De tumulo tantum jam mihi cura meo est.
5 Corpora non aliter pallent sub mole sepulchri,
Vulnere quae subito mors inopina tulit :
Perpetuis quae sub tenebris oblivia condunt
Alta, salutiferam te retrahente manum.
6 Carcere ceu clausum, et caecâ sub nocte sepultum,
Me prope lethaeae gurgite mergis aquae.
7 Usque premis, stratumque urges, supraque ja-
centem

net laudem Sionis ; et si
animus excogitet quid dig-
num voce, animus serviet
Sioni.

Psal. LXXXVIII. Vo-
co te luce, voco te nocte,
sola spes salutis, columen,
que praesidium meae vi-
tae. 2 Alme Parens, ne
averte facilem vultum
(mihi) precanti, neve, du-
ra mente, respue humiles
preces. 3 Mens, hebe-
tata malis, torpet ; lan-
guida vita, confecta do-
lore, spectat funereas fa-
ces. 4 Vigor liquit mem-
bra, mors imminet (mi-
hi) atris unguibus ; cura
est mihi jam tantum de
tumulo. 5 Corpora sub
mole sepulchri, quae ino-
pina mors tulit subito vul-
nere, non aliter pallent :
quae alta oblivia condunt
sub perpetuis tenebris, te
retrahente salutiferam ma-
num. 6 Prope mergis

me gurgite lethaeae aquae, ceu clausum carcere, et sepultum sub caeca nocte. 7
Usque premis que urges (me) stratum, que accumulas cunc-

hearing, my voice shall sing the praise of Zion ; or, if my mind can
invent any thing worth singing, my mind shall apply (itself) to Z. n.

P S A L M LXXXVIII.

B Y day I call upon thee, by night I call upon thee, (thou) sole hope
of my salvation, (thou) pillar and safeguard of my life. 2.
Gracious father, turn not away thy favourable countenance from (me)
when praying, nor, with inflexible mind, reject my humble prayers.
3. My mind, stupified with troubles, is unfit for action ; my languid life,
spent with grief, looketh out for the funeral torches. 4. Vigour hath
forsaken my members, death threatneth (me) with his sable claws :
my only care now is concerning my grave. 5. Bodies under the heap
of the sepulchre, which an unexpected death hath taken away with sud-
den stroke, are not more pale : which deep forgetfulness hideth under
perpetual darkness, thou withdrawing thy saving hand. 6. Thou al-
most plungest me into the pool of the waters of oblivion, like (one) shut
up in prison, and buried in thick darkness. 7. Thou continually pres-
fest

- Accumulas irae flumina cuncta tuae.
- 8 Me veluti scopulum fugiunt horrentque sodales,
Quos portum afflictæ spes erat esse rati.
Affixusque toro jaceo, ceu compede vinctus :
- 9 Languida cesserunt lumina victa malis.
Interea lassas tendens ad sidera palmas,
Te veniente die, te fugiente voco.
- 10 Scilicet exspectas ut acerbâ morte peremto
Ostentes vires me revocando tuas ?
An rediviva tuas in laudes ora resolvent
Quos gelido tellus claudit avara sinu ?
- 11 An tua sub tumuli bonitas cantabitur antro ?
Vulgabuntque tuam muta sepulchra fidem ?
- 12 Justitiamne tuam taciturna silentia pandent ?
An referent vires nox tenebraeque tuas ?
- 13 Ast ego, sancte parens, supplex tua numina
clamo :
Nec precibus vacua est hora locufve meis.
- 14 Sancte parens, animæ auxilium cur subtrahis
aegrae ?
Cur surdâ miseræ respuis aure preces ?
- 15 Me dolor et primis labor anxius urit ab annis ;
- ta flumina tuæ iræ supra (me) jacentem. 8 So-
dales, quos spes erat esse
portum afflictæ rati, fu-
giunt que horrent me
veluti scopulum. Que ja-
ceo affixus toro, ceu vinc-
tus compede : 9 Lan-
guida lumina, victa ma-
lis, cesserunt. Interea,
tendens lassas palmas ad
sidera, voco te die ve-
niente, (voco) te (die)
fugiente, 10 Scilicet ex-
spectas, ut ostentes tuas
vires (mibi) peremto a-
cerba morte, revocando
me (in vitam) ? An (il-
li) quos avara tellus clau-
dit gelido sinu, resolvent
in tuas laudes rediviva
ora ? 11 An tua bonitas
cantabitur sub antro tu-
muli ? ne muta sepulchra
vulgabunt tuam fidem ?
12 Ne taciturna silentia
pandent tuam justitiam ?
an nox que tenebrae re-
ferent tuas vires ? 13 Ast ego, sancte Parens, supplex clamo tua numina : nec
hora est vacua, ve locus, meis precibus 14 Sancte Parens, cur subtrahis auxilium
aegrae animæ ? cur surda aure respuis miseræ preces ? 15 Dolor et anxius labor
urit me ab primis annis ;*

fest and squeeze (me) when prostrate, and thou heapest all the floods of thy wrath on (me) when cast down. 8. My companions, whom I hoped would be a harbour to my distressed vessel, fly and dread me as a rock. And I lie fixed to my bed, as if bound with a fetter. 9. My languid eyes, overcome with evils, have failed (me). In the mean time, stretching forth my wearied hands to heaven, I call upon thee when day approacheth, (I call upon) thee when day flieth away. 10. Is it that thou waitest, to show thy power (to me), taken away by a cruel death, by calling me (to life) ? Shall they whom the greedy earth incloseth in its chill bosom, open in thy praises their revived lips ? 11. Shall thy goodness be sung under the cave of the grave ? or will the dumb sepulchres publish thy faithfulness ? 12. Will close silence display thy righteousness ? will night and darkness declare thy power ? 13. But I, holy Father, in a suppliant manner, invoke thy Majesty : nor is there an hour or place unemployed by my prayers. 14. Holy Father, why withdrawest thou thine aid from my afflicted soul ? why with deaf ear rejectest thou my sorrowful petitions ? 15. Grief and anxious labour consume me from my first years ;
pannic

Me trepidi exanimant corde micante metus,
 16 Me furor exagitat tuus, opprimit undique terror;
 17 Agmen ut hibernae, quod fata mergit, aquae.
 18 Aeger, inops, caris jaceo desertus amicis;
 Nec noti aerumnis ingemuere meis.

ops jaceo, desertus caris amicis; nec noti ingemuere meis aerumnis,

P S A L M LXXXIX.

Psal. LXXXIX. Tu

TU mihi carmen eris, rerum pater optime,
 semper;

semper eris carmen mihi, optime Pater rerum; que

Notaque erit populis bonitas, me vate, futuris,
 Pollicitique immota fides, dum sidera mundo

bonitas erit nota futuris populis, me vate, que immota fides polliciti, dum

2, 3, 4 Volventur tacito: citius quoque sidera
 credam

sidera volventur tacito mundo: 2, 3, 4 Quoque, citius credam sidera con-

In chaos antiquum lapso se condere mundo,
 Irrita quam sacri credam fore foedera pacti,

dere se, mundo lapso in antiquum chaos, quam credam foedera sacri pacti fore irrita, quondam

His concepta tuo quondam cum Davide verbis:

concepta tuo Davide, his

Dum mare, dum tellus staret, dum sidera coeli,

verbis: Dum mare, dum tellus, dum sidera coeli

Davidici generis mansuram in secula prolem,

starent, prolem Davidici

Et stabilem regni ventura in tempora sedem.

starent, prolem Davidici

generis mansuram in secula, et sedem regni (mansuram) stabilem in ventura tempora. 5 Pater, aetherei coetus, secla piorum hominum jure celebrant te, patrantem ingentia, mundo mirante, et servantem inviolabile jus stabilis pacti. 6 Quem

panic fears distract me with a trembling heart. 16. Thy fury tormenteth me, thy terror oppresseth (me) on every side; 17. as a flood of water in winter, which overfloweth the sown fields. 18. Afflicted (and) indigent I lie, forsaken by my dear friends; nor have those of my acquaintance bewailed over my calamities.

P S A L M LXXXIX.

Thou shalt always be my song, Almighty Father of the universe; and thy goodness, and the unchangeable faithfulness of thy promise, shall be known to future people, by my verses, while the stars shall revolve round the silent world: 2, 3, 4. Yea, sooner can I believe that the stars should hide themselves, the world having fallen into its ancient chaos, than I can believe that the stipulations of that holy covenant shall be void, formerly made with thy David, in these words: That while the sea, while the earth, while the stars of heaven should endure, a race of the stock of David should remain to ages, and that the seat of their kingdom (should remain) stable to future times. 5. Thee,

- 5 Te, pater, aetherei coetus, te jure piorum
 Secula hominum celebrant, patrantem ingentia
 mundo
 Mirante, et stabilis jus inviolabile pacti
 6 Servantem. Quem terra tibi, quem conferet
 aether,
 7 Magne parens? quem fiderei tremit omnis olympi
 Coetus, et attoniti, submissa mente tyranni.
 8 Armorum bellicae potens, quocunque moveris,
 Alma fides clara circum te luce refulget.
 9 Tu maris irati furias compescis, et undae
 Dejicis, insanae tumidos ad sidera fluctus.
 10 Tu Pharon elatam lethali vulnere sternis,
 Et quicumque tuis miserum caput objicit armis.
 11 Tu terrae coelique opifex: quaecunque capaci
 Complexu facies mundi revolubilis ambit,
 12 Auctorem agnoscunt: Aquilo tibi servit et Auster;
 Thabor et occiduum qui condit vertice solem,
 Quisque rubet radiis Hermon tepesactus Eois,
 13 Laetitia exsultant: validae tu robore dextrae
 Clara per immensum spargis miracula mundum.
 14 Ante tuum solium tibi justum apparet et aequum:
 laetitia: 13. Tu, robore validae dextrae, spargis clara miracula per immensum mun-
 dum. 14. Ante tuum solium justum et aequum apparet tibi:

O father, heavenly assemblies, thee ages of good men justly celebrate, who performest mighty deeds, while the world admires, and keepest inviolable the law of thy established covenant. 6. Whom shall the earth, whom shall the heaven compare unto thee, O Almighty Father? 7. whom all the assembly of the starry heaven, and tyrants thunder-struck, with humbled mind, dread. 8. O (thou) potentate of arms and of war, whithersoever thou movest, welcome faithfulness shineth around thee with a clear light. 9. Thou quellest the fury of the raging sea, and humblest the billows of its outrageous water when swollen to the stars. 10. Thou prostratest, with deadly wound, lofty Pharos, and whosoever opposeth his wretched head to thine arms. 11. Thou (art) the Maker of earth and of heaven; whatever things the surface of the revolving world encompasseth in its vast embrace, acknowledge (thee for) their author: 12. The north-wind and the south-wind obeyeth thee; both Tabor which hideth the setting sun with its top, and Hermon which blusheth, warmed with eastern rays, exult for joy: 13. Thou, by the strength of thy powerful right hand, spreadest bright miracles throughout the immense world. 14. Before thy throne justice and

- Ante oculos adstat bonitas, et nescia flecti
 15 Promissi sincera fides. O terque quaterque
 Felices, quos festarum clangore tubarum
 Ad tua sacra vocas; quos sacri lumine vultus
 16 Illustras, hilaresque tui sub nominis umbra
 17 Custodis: bonitate tua super aethera vectis
 18 Das vires, decus, imperium; das impia contra
 Agmina, ceu clypeum, per dura pericula Regem.
 19 Tu tibi dilectum secreto numine vatem
 Implēsti, ut seclis daret haec responsa futuris:
 20 Ipse mihi legi media de plebe, meoque
 Imposui Regem solio, qui protegat armis
 Isacidas, populoque meo qui jura ministret;
 Davidis et sacro perfudi tempora olivo.
 21 Huic animum viresque dabo, praesensque tuebor
 22 Perpetuo, ne fraude scelus, ne robur aperte
 23 Exitium ferat; ipse hostes, ipse impia sternet
 24 Agmina; nulla meam vertet sententia mentem.
 Auxiliumque feram bonus, et super aetheris
 axem
 Nominis auspicio nostri se gloria tollet.
- cr* o olivo. 21 Dabo animum que vires huic, que praesens perpetuo tuebor, 22 ne scelus fraude, ne robur aperte ferat exitium; 23 ipse sternet hostes, ipse (sternet) impia agmina; 24 nulla sententia vertet meam mentem. Que bonus feram auxilium, et, auspicio nostri nominis, gloria tollet se super axem aetheris. 25 Dabit

and equity attend upon thee: goodness, and sincere faithfulness in observing a promise, incapable of being moved, stand before thine eyes. 15. O thrice and four times happy (they), whom thou callest to thy sacred (solemnities) by the sound of festive trumpets; whom thou brightenest with the light of thy sacred countenance, 16. and preservest cheerful under the shadow of thy name: 17. To them, raised by thy goodness above the skies, thou givest power, reputation, empire; 18. thou, amidst pressing dangers, givest them a King, as a shield against the heathen troops. 19. Thou hast inspired thy beloved bard with thy secret presence, that he might transmit these oracles to future ages: 20. I have chosen for myself from the mean commonalty, and have set on my throne a King, to protect with his arms the children of Isaac, and to administer laws to my people; and have sprinkled the temples of David with my holy oil. 21. To him I will give courage and strength, and being present, will ever protect (him), 22. that neither wickedness privily, nor force openly bring ruin (upon him); 23. he shall lay prostrate the enemies, he shall lay prostrate the profane troops: 24. no opinion shall turn my mind. And being gracious, I will bring (him) assistance, and, under the auspice of my name, his glory shall raise itself above the pole of the heaven. 25. He shall give laws

- 25 Jura dabit terris rapido quas gurgite claudit
Hinc mare Sidonio foecundum murice, et illinc
26 Palmifer Euphrates. Supplex me in vota vocabit
Ille patrem: Deus ille meus tu, dicet, et unum
Praesidium, una meae custodia certa salutis.
27 Hunc ego praecipuo contra dignabor honore,
Supra aliosque dabo rerum moderamina reges,
Quicumque immensum populis dant jura per orbem.
28 Nec meus absistat favor illi in secla, nec illi
Jurata aeterni solventur foedera pacti.
29 Quin sobolem, et sobolis feros in cuncta nepotes
Secla dabo, et stabilis sceptrum immutabile regni,
Donec ab obscuris lucem sol dividet umbris.
30 Quod si posteritas mea foedera sancta profanet
31 Immemor, et legem spernat, jussamque recuset
32 Ire viam, domitos poenis duroque labore
Compescam, et plagis usque exercebo rebelles
33 At neque destituam Regem bonitate perenni,
34 Foedera nec solvam, nec quod semel ore profudi,
Ulla immutabit venturi temporis aetas.
35 Quippe semel sancto firmavi foedere, jurans
posteritas, immemor, profanet mea sancta foedera, 31 et spernat legem, quae recusat ire
viam jussam, 32 compescam, domitos poenis quae duro labore, et usque exercebo rebelles
plagis. 33 At neque destituam Regem perenni bonitate, nec solvam foedera, 34 nec
ulla aetas temporis venturi immutabit quod semel profudi ore. 35 Quippe semel fir-

laws to the lands which, on this side, the sea, fruitful in the Sidonian mu-
rex, incloseth with its rapid gulf, and (which), on that side, the
palm-bearing Euphrates (incloseth). 26. He suppliant shall invoke me
his father to (prosper) his vows: he shall say, thou (art) my God, and
my alone protection, the only certain safeguard of my salvation: 27.
I, on the other hand, will distinguish him with peculiar honour, and
will give him the management of things above other kings, whosoever
give laws to nations throughout the immense world. 28. Neither for a-
ges shall my favour remove from him, nor shall the stipulations of the
eternal covenant, sworn to him, be broken. 29. I will also give (him)
offspring, and late descendents of offspring to all ages, and the un-
changeable sceptre of a stable kingdom, while the sun shall divide the
light (of day) from the obscure shades (of night). 30. But if his po-
sterity, unmindful, profane my holy covenants, and despise my law, 31.
and refuse to go the way commanded, 32. I will check them, tamed with
punishments and hard labour, and I will even chastise the rebellious
with strokes. 33. Yet I will neither deprive the King of my perpetual
goodness, nor break my covenants, 34. nor shall any age of time to
come, alter what I have once uttered with my mouth. 35. For once

- Per me, Nulla dies initi cum Davide. pacti
 36 Immemorem arguerit: soboles, dum secula
 mundus
 Volver, ei patrii sceptri moderamen habebit.
 37 Esto mi sol testis ad hæc, et conscia luna,
 Cum quibus æquaevum sceptrum Judæa tenebit.
 38 At nunc, sancte parens, tumida inflammatus
 ab ira
 39 Projicis electum Regem; rata fœdera pacti
 Negligis, et capiti sacrum diadema revulsum
 Sternis humi, et populis præbes calcare profanis.
 40 Nuda patent hosti disjectis oppida muris;
 Si qua manet, gelidâ formidine concutis arcem.
 41 Cunctis præda sumus populis; rapiuntque fe-
 runtque
 Vicini, insultantque malis, miserosque protervis
 42 Vocibus illudant. Hostis tu robore dextram
 Interea firmas, perfundis pectora dulci
 43 Lætitia: ac gladios hebetas in vulnera nostros;
 Nec recreas fractos duro in discrimine belli.
- mau: sancto foedere, jurans per me, Nulla dies argue- rit immemorem pacti initi cum Davide: 36 Soboles, dum mundus volvet secula, habebit modera- men ei patrii sceptri. 37 Esto testis mi, sol, ad hæc, et conscia luna, sceptrum æquaevum cum quibus Judæa tenebit. 38 At nunc, sancte parens, inflammatus ab tumida ira, projicis electum Regem; 39 negligis rata fœde- ra pacti, et sternis humi sacrum diadema revul- sum capiti, et præbes profanis populis calcare. 40 Oppida, muris dis- jectis, patent nuda hosti; concutis arcem, si qua manet, gelida formidine. 41 Sumus præda cunctis populis; vicini que rapi- unt que ferunt, que insultant malis, que illudant miseros protervis vocibus. 42 In- terea tu firmas dextram hostis robore, perfundis pectora dulci lætitia: 43 ac hebetas nostros gladios in vulnera; nec recreas fractos in duro discrimine*

I promised by an holy covenant, swearing by myself, (that) no day shall prove me unmindful of the covenant entered into with David: 36. His offspring, while the world shall roll ages (forward), shall have the management of a paternal sceptre. 37. Be witness for me, O sun, to these (covenants), and (thou) conscious moon (be witness), a sceptre of equal duration with which (luminaries) Judea shall hold. 38. But now, holy Father, inflamed with swollen wrath, thou castest off thy chosen King; 39. thou neglectest the ratified stipulations of thy covenant, and throwest on the ground the sacred crown torn from his head, and exposest it for the profane nations to trample on. 40. The towns, their walls being thrown down, lie exposed to the enemy; if any castle remain, thou shakest it with chilling fear. 41. We are a prey to all the nations; our neighbours both ravage and bear away, and insult over our distresses, and with reproachful words deride (us) wretched. 42. In the mean time thou confirmest the right hand of the enemy with strength, thou seasonest his breast with cheerful joy: 43. and thou makest our swords blunt for wounds; nor refreshest thou (us) when vanquished in the cruel conflict of war. 44. Now the grace
and

- 44 Jam decus et regni splendor, jam proxima cœlo
Majestas versa in tenebras, solique superbi
45 Gloria strata jacet : brevis immatura juventæ
Stamina præcidis ; miseræ pars ultima vitæ
In luctu, in squalore ignominiaque senescit.
46 Quem finem dabis aerumnis ? nunquamne tuorum
Respicias clades vultu placatus, amico ?
An, ceu flamma furens, semper tua sæviet ira ?
47 Ipse memòr tecum reputa quàm concita nostræ
Tempora prætereant vitæ : frustra ergo creâris
48 Humani generis sobolem ? ut brevis exigit ævi
Tempora, perpetuo curarum exercita fluctu,
Dum fractam luctu et morbis, seniove, sepulchri
Clauferit obscuro mors illacrimabilis antro ?
49 Heu bonitas ubi prisca ? fides ubi pristina ? ubi illa
Fœdera conceptis quondam cum Davide verbis
50 Facia tibi ? Cerne opprobriis quibus impia servo
Turba tuos premat insultans : quàm multa silenti
Clausa sinu maledicta feram, dum turba profana,
51 Dum circum innumeræ gentes convicia fundant,
serit, fractam luctu et morbis, ve senio, obscuro antro sepulchri ? 49 Heu ubi prisca
bonitas ? ubi pristina fides ? ubi illa fœdera quondam facta tibi Davide conceptis
verbis. 50, 51 Cerne quibus opprobriis impia turba insultans premat tuos servos ? quàm
multa maledicta feram clausa silenti sinu, dum profana turba, dum innumeræ gentes,
circum fundunt convicia,

and brightness of the kingdom, now (its) majesty bordering on heaven, is turned into darkness, and the glory of the lofty throne lieth prostrate: 45. Thou cuttest the unfinished threads of our short youth before (the time); the latter part of our wretched life groweth old in sadness, in filthiness, and ignominy. 46. What end wilt thou give to our afflictions ? wilt thou never appeased, with a reconciled countenance, look upon the slaughter of thine own (people) ? shall thy wrath always rage like a furious flame ? 47. Being mindful, consider thou with thyself, how speedily the time of our life passeth away : Canst thou then have created the race of mankind in vain ? 48. to spend, exercised with a perpetual tumult of cares, the time of their short life, till unrelenting death shall have shut them up, spent with grief and diseases, or with old age, in the gloomy cave of the sepulchre ? 49. alas ! where (is) thine ancient goodness ? where thy former faithfulness ? where (are) those covenants formerly made by thee with David in express words ? 50, 51. See with what reproaches the ungodly people insulting afflict thy servants ; how many revilings I bear shut up in my silent bosom, while the profane croud, while innumerable nations around, pour forth railings, and

Nosque tui Christi verbis petulanter amaris
 52 Adventum sperare jubent. At tu, bone rerum
 Conditor, æternò verax celebraberis ævo.

*que petulanter, amaris ver-
 bis, jubent nos sperare ad-
 ventum tui Christi. 52 At
 tu, bone conditor rerum,
 celebraberis verax, æterno ævo.*

and wantonly, with bitter words, bid us hope for the coming of
 thine Anointed. 52. But thou, O gracious creator of the universe,
 shalt be celebrated, (as being) true, through everlasting ages.



P S A L M O R U M

LIBER QUARTUS.

P S A L. X C.

- 1 **C**oelitus rector bone, abusque primis
 Seculis, mundi rudis et juventâ,
 Qui laborantes ope sublevâsti
 Semper amicos.
2. Antequam tellus nova parturiret
 Montium saltus, tegetetque montes
 Lucidus coeli decor, ante metas
 Lucis et umbrae ;
 Tu manes idem, pater orbis, unus

*Pfal. XC. Bone rec-
 tor coelitus, qui abusque
 primis seculis, et juven-
 tudinis mundi, semper sub-
 levasti ope amicos labo-
 rantes. 2. Antequam no-
 va tellus parturiret saltus
 montium, que lucidus de-
 cor coeli tegetet montes,
 ante metas lucis et um-
 brae : tu manes idem,
 pater orbis, unus nec pa-*

BOOK the FOURTH.

P S A L M X C.

Gracious governour of the heavenly hosts, who even from the first
 ages, and the youth (as it were) of the unfinished world, hast
 always raised with thine help thy friends when labouring (under dif-
 ficulties). 2. Before the new earth brought forth the forests of the moun-
 tains, and the shining beauty of the heaven covered the mountains, before
 the limits of light and shade * : thou remainest the same, the father of the

* i. e. Before there was a separation made between the light and the darkness.

Nec vices rerum patiens, nec aevi
Termino clausus brevis ; unus expers
Finis et ortus.

3 At brevis nobis miseraeque vitae
Fila paulatim tenuas, senecta
Donec in putrem cinerem caducos
Solverit artus.

4 Tempus annorum tibi mille, lucis
Instar hesternae, fluidique puncti,
Nulla decursus quod ubi recessit
Signa relinquit.

5 Nostra vanescit tenues in auras
Vita, per siccas velut unda arenas,
Aut velut sensus per opaca ludens
Noctis imago.

6 Herba ceu verno saturata rore
Manè, mox languet medio sub aestu,
Mox humi comis jacet arefactis
Vespere sero.

7 Praeter et vitae mala tot fugacis,
Quae voluptates vitiant amaro,
Ira turbatis tua semper instans
Pectora vexat.

8 Quicquid erramus temerè aut malignè,
Quae timor celat tenebris pudorve,
Tu vides, nec te latet inquieti
Pectoris aestus.

tiens vices rerum, nec
clausus termino brevis ae-
vi ; unus expers ortus et
finis. 3 At paulatim
tenuas fila brevis quae mi-
serae vitae nobis, donec
senecta solverit caducos
artus in putrem cinerem.
4 Tempus mille annorum
(est) tibi instar hesternae
lucis, quae fluidi puncti,
quod, ubi recessit, relin-
quit nulla signa decursus.
5 Nostra vita vanescit
in tenues auras, velut un-
da per siccas arenas, aut
velut imago ludens sensus
per opaca noctis. 6 Ceu
herba saturata verno rore
mane, mox languet sub
medio aestu, mox jacet
humo arefactis comis sero
vespere. 7 Et praeter tot
mala fugacis vitae, quae
vitiant voluptates amaro,
tua ira semper instans (no-
bis) turbatis, vexat pectora.
8 Quicquid erramus te-
mere aut maligne, quae
timor ve pudor celat tene-
bris, tu vides, nec aest-
us inquieti pectoris latet

world, thou alone being neither subject to changes, nor confined with-
in the boundary of a short duration ; thou alone being without begin-
ning or end. 3. But to us thou gradually weakenest the threads
of our short and miserable life, till old age have reduced our
fading members to rotten ashes. 4. The space of a thousand years
(is) to thee like the light of yesterday, and (like) a fluid point, which,
when it is gone, leaveth no marks of its passage. 5. Our life vanisheth
into thin air, as water on dry sands, or as a dream beguiling the
the senses during the shades of night. 6. As the herb satiated with
vernal dew in the morning, quickly languisheth under the noontide heat,
then lieth on the ground with withered leaves in the late evening. 7.
And besides so many evils of our fleeting life, which embitter our plea-
sures, thine anger always pressing on (us) disturbed, troubleth our breasts.
8. Whatever error we commit rashly or maliciously, what (crimes) fear
or shame concealeth in darkness, thou seest, nor is the commotion of an
unquiet breast hid from thee. 9. While our mind dreads the deserved
punishments

- 9 Dum tui poenas meritas furoris
Mens reformidat, prope cogitatu
Ociùs vitæ spatium citatis
Aufugit aliis.
- 10 Septies denos spatiosa in annos
Vita procurrat : quibus est senectæ
Firmior, ferme in decimum supersunt
Amplius annum.
Quid senectutis memorem labores ?
Transvolat blandæ breve ver juventæ,
Inquies curis miserisque morbis,
Ociùs Euro.
- 11 Deinde quis justæ tolerabit iræ
Impetum, si jam jubeas nocentes
Pro modo offensæ numeroque justas
Pendere poenas ?
- 12 Sic pater, sic ô, numerare fluxæ
Nos doce vitæ spatium, caducis
Mens ut à curis revocata, veri
Lumen honesti
- 13 Cernat. O tandem placidus favensque
Desine irarum, propiusque servis
Semper assuetâ tibi lenitate
Consule fessis.
- 14 Fac tuæ fructu bonitatis aucti,
Gaudio tandem satiemur ; aegris
Liberi ut curis reliquos agamus
Suaviter annos.

te. 9 Dum mens reformidat meritas poenas tui furoris, spatium vitæ aufugit aliis citatis prope ocius cogitatu. 10 Spatiosa vita procurrat in denos septies annos ; quibus senectæ est firmior, supersunt ferme in decimum annum amplius. Quid memorem labores senectutis ? breve ver blandæ juventæ, inquies curis que miseris morbis, transvolat ocius Euro. 11 Deinde quis tolerabit impetum justæ iræ, si jam jubeas nocentes pendere justas poenas, pro modo que numero offensæ ? 12 Sic, O pater, si doce nos numerare spatium fluxæ vitæ, ut mens, revocata a caducis curis, cernat lumen honesti veri. 13 O tandem, placidus que favens, desine irarum, que propius, consule fessis servis lenitate semper assuetâ tibi. 14 Fac, aucti fructu tuæ bonitatis, tandem satiemur gaudio ; ut liberi aegris curis, agamus reliquos an-

punishments of thy fury, the space of our life flieth away with wings moving almost more swift than thought. 10. A long life extendeth to seventy years ; those who enjoy a more vigorous old age, live about ten years longer. Why should I disquieted the troubles of old age ? the short spring of flattering youth, disquieted with cares and miserable diseases, flieth away more swiftly than the east-wind. 11. Then who shall endure the violence of thy just wrath, if thou now command the guilty to suffer just punishments, according to the measure and number of their offence ? 12. So, O Father, so teach us to number the space of our fleeting life, that our mind, called back from fading cares, may see the light of honest truth. 13. O at length, mild and favourable, cease thou from anger, and being more near, provide for thy weary servants with the mercy always customary to thee. 14. Grant, that enriched with the fruit of thy goodness, we may at length be satisfied with joy ; (so) that freed from uneasy cares, we may spend our remaining years agreeably. 15. And let grief flying away,

- 15 Cedat et laetis fugiens vicissim
 Luctus ; exacto modus et labori
 Par voluptatis subiens amarum
 Mitiget aevum.
- 16 Facta, majestas, opera, amplitudo
 Nota sint servis tua, posterisque
 Nota servorum, tua qui libenter
 Jussa capeffunt.
- 17 Fac tuae semper bonitatis ut nos
 Splendor illustret, bone rector orbis :
 Gratiae adspirans favor actiones
 Prosperet omnes.

P S A L. XCI.

- 1, 2 **S**I protegendam praesidio Dei
 Credas salutem, rem, sobolem, domum
 Infana quum fors intonabit,
 Si Domini fugias sub umbram ;
 Securus omnem fer violentiam
 Sortisque mortisque, et tetricas minas
 Contemne ; securus tumultum
 Despicias creperi duelli :
- 3 E fraude caeca te Deus eximet,
 Frangetque casses insidiantium ;
 Nec saeviens latè venenum
 Lethiferae patière pestis.

nos suaviter. 15 Et
 luctus fugiens vicissim ce-
 dat laetis ; et labori ex-
 acto, par modis volupta-
 tis subiens mitiget ama-
 rum aevum. 16 Tua
 facta, majestas, opera,
 amplitudo sint nota ser-
 vis, quae sint nota posteris
 servorum, qui libenter ca-
 peffunt tua jussa. 17
 Fac, bone rector orbis,
 ut splendor tuae bonitatis
 semper illustret nos : fa-
 vor gratiae adspirans,
 prosperet omnes actiones.

Psal. XCI. 1, 2 Si tu
 credas salutem, rem, sobo-
 lem, domum protegen-
 dam praesidio Dei ; si
 quum fors infana intona-
 bit, fugias sub umbram
 Domini ; securus fer o-
 mnem violentiam quae sor-
 tis quae mortis, et con-
 temne tetricas minas ; se-
 curus despicias tumultum
 creperi duelli : 3 Deus
 eximet te e caeca fraude,
 quae franget casses infidi-
 antium ; nec patière ve-
 nenum lethiferae pestis

in its turn give place to gladness ; and our affliction being finished, let an equal measure of pleasure succeeding mellow our sorrowful life. 16. Let thine actions, majesty, works, (and) greatness, be known to thy servants, and (let them be) known to the posterity of thy servants, who willingly execute thy commands. 17. Grant, O gracious ruler of the world, that the brightness of thy goodness may always enlighten us : may the favour of thy grace inspiring (us), prosper all our actions.

P S A L M XCI.

1, 2. **I**F thou committest thy safety, thine estate, thine offspring, (and) family to be protected by the guardianship of God ; if when fortune enraged shall thunder, thou fliest under the shadow of the Lord : being secure, bear thou all the violence both of fortune and of death. and despise their stern threats ; being secure, despise thou the tumult of uncertain wars : 3. God shall deliver thee from the hidden snare, and shall break the nets of those that lie in wait (for thee) ; nor shalt thou catch the infection of the deadly-pestilence when raging far
 and

- 4 Expandet alas te super, et suis
Pennis fovebit rebus in asperis :
Certusque promissae salutis
Sub clypei latitabis umbra.
- 5, 6 Noctis per atrae caeca silentia
Non expavesces caeca pericula ;
Non luce grassantem timebis
Perniciem, nec aperta bella :
- 7 Interque strages mille cadaverum,
Dextrâ, sinistrâ, mille cadaverum,
Periculorum exfors propinquam
Incolumis fugies ruinam.
- 8 Poenam luentes interea malos
9 Laetus videbis : praesidio Dei
Securus armorum et tumultus
Ceu validis tegerere muris.
- 10 Nec te, nec aedes vis propius tuas,
11 Aut damna tangent : nam Deus Angelos
Custodiae tuae salutis
Praeficiet, vigilesque ad omnes
Motus, viarum qui referent moras :
12 Qui per salebras te manibus ferant,
Ne saucietur pes recussus
Objicibus scopulorum acutis.
- 13 Securus atras inter et aspides

cussus acutis objicibus scopulorum. 13 Et securus deges inter atras aspides,

faciem late. 4. Expan-
det alas super te, et fo-
vebit in asperis rebus suis
pennis : que certus pro-
missae salutis, latitabis
sub umbra clypei. 5, 6
Non expavesces caeca pe-
ricula per caeca silentia
atrae noctis ; non timebis
perniciem grassantem lu-
ce, nec aperta bella : 7
Que inter strages mille
cadaverum, mille cada-
verum dextra sinistra,
exfors periculorum, inco-
lumis fugies propinquam
ruinam. 8 Interea, laetus
videbis malos luentes poe-
nas : 9 Securus armorum
et tumultus, tegerere prae-
sidio Dei, ceu validis mu-
ris. 10 Nec vis aut
damna tangent te, nec tu-
as aedes propius : 11
nam Deus praeficiet An-
gelos, que vigiles ad o-
mnes motus, custodiae tu-
ae salutis, qui referent
moras viarum : 12 qui fe-
rant te per salebras ma-
nibus, ne pes saucietur re-

and near. 4. He shall spread his wings over thee, and cherish (thee when) in adversity under his feathers ; and being sure of the promised safety, thou shalt lie hid under the shade of his shield. 5, 6. Thou shalt not start at hidden dangers during the gloomy silence of the dark night ; thou shalt not fear destruction that wasteth by day, nor open wars : 7. And amidst the slaughters of a thousand carcases, of a thousand carcases on the right hand and on the left, thou, exempt from dangers, shalt safe escape the neighbouring ruin. 8. In the mean time, thou with joy shalt behold the wicked suffering punishment : 9. Secure from arms and tumults, thou shalt be covered by the protection of God, as with strong walls. 10. Neither shall violence or accidents touch thee, nor thy house too nearly : 11. for God shall give his angels, that are watchful against all motions, the charge of thy safety, who may remove the obstructions in thy ways : 12. who may carry thee through rough places in their hands, lest thy foot be wounded, (by being) dashed against the sharp corners of rocks. 13. And thou shalt dwell secure amidst vile

asps,

Deges, ferarum et pignora tigridum :
 Tutusque calcabis dracones,
 Et Libycae catulos leaenae.

14 Observat, inquit, me Deus, unice et
 Honore nomen prosequitur meum ;
 Laboriosis hunc vicissim
 Incolumem eripiam periclis.

15 Praesens vocanti subsidium feram,
 Et imminenti rebus in asperis
 Fato eximam ; exemtoque honorum
 Eximium decus arrogabo.

16 Faxo virenti robore transigat
 Serae senectae tempora suaviter :
 Meosque monstrabo beare
 Quâ soleam ratione amicos.

P S A L. XCII.

1 **T**E praedicare, laudibus te prosequi,
 Rex alme coelitem, decet.
 2 Seu sol Eoâ luce terras purpuret,
 Seu nox tenebris obruat,
 Lux praedicanthem me tuam clementiam,
 Nox audiet constantiam :
 3 Nec voce tantum, sed canorâ barbitō,
 Sed cymbalo, sed nablio.

et pignora ferarum tigridum : que tutus calcabis dracones, et catulos Libycae leaenae. 14 Observat me, Deus inquit, et prosequitur meum nomen unice honore ; vicissim eripiam hunc incolumem laboriosis periclis. 15 Praesens feram subsidium vocanti, et eximam fato imminenti in asperis rebus ; que exemto, arrogabo eximium decus honorum. 16 Faxo, transigat suaviter, virenti robore, tempora serae senectae : que monstrabo qua ratione soleam beare meos amicos.

Psal. XCII. Alme rex coelitem, decet praedicare te prosequi te laudibus. 2 Seu sol purpuret terras Eoâ luce, seu nox obruat tenebris, lux audiet me praedicanthem tuam clementiam, nox constantiam : 3 Nec voce tantum, sed canora barbitō, sed cymbalo, sed nablio.

asps, and the young of fierce tigers : and without danger shalt trample on dragons, and the whelps of the Lybian lioness. 14. He reve-
 renceth me, saith God, and treateth my name alone with honour ; I
 will in my turn rescue him safe from painful dangers. 15. I will
 presently bring aid to (him) when calling, and will deliver (him) from
 the fate which hangeth over (him) in adversity ; and when delivered,
 I will confer on (him) the peculiar dignity of honours. 16. I will
 take care that he pass agreeably, in vigorous strength, the years of his
 advanced old age : and I will show after what method I use to bless my
 friends.

P S A L M XCH.

O Gracious King of the heavenly hosts, it becometh (me) to extol
 thee, to celebrate thee with praises. 2. Whether the sun
 purpleth the fields with his morning rays, or night covereth (them)
 in darkness, the day shall hear me shewing forth thy mercy, the night
 (shall hear me shewing forth) thy faithfulness : 3. Not with my voice
 only, but (also) with the warbling lyre, with the cymbal, (and) with the

- 4 Operum tuorum tacita cogitatio
Animum jacentem exsuscitat.
Quum facta reputo, gestiunt praecordia
Perfusa dulci gaudio.
- 5 O opera ! facta ô magna vere ! ô sub cava
Consilia nube condita !
- 6 Consilia caecis mentibus mortalium
- 7 Ignota ! qui non cogitant
Florere pravae instar herbae, quam fovet
Sol lenis, humor educat,
Mox instar herbae frigorum afflatu levi
Marcentis evanescere.
- 8 Tu semper idem permanes, nec sentiens
Rerum vices, nec temporum.
- 9 Sceleris amicos ac tuos hostes premet
Ruina inevitabilis :
- 10 At me fovebis patriâ indulgentiâ,
Crudo vigentem robore ;
Et rore mitis balsami vultum imbues,
Roseo juventae lumine.
- 11 Oculis malignis qui tuentur me hostium
Pascam ruinis lumina ;
Et impiorum qui creant molestiam
Mihi, laetus excidium audiam.
- 4 Tacita cogitatio tuorum
operum exsuscitat iacen-
tem animum. Quum
reputo facta, praecordia,
perfusa dulci gaudio, ges-
tiunt. 5 O opera ! O
facta vere magna ! O
consilia condita sub cava
nube ! 6 Consilia ignota
caecis mentibus mortali-
um ! 7 qui non cogitant
pravae florere instar her-
bae, quam lenis sol fovet,
humor educat ; mox eva-
nescere instar herbae, mar-
centis levi afflatu frigo-
rum, 8 Tu semper per-
manes idem, nec sentiens
vices rerum nec tempo-
rum. 9 Inevitabilis ru-
ina premet amicos scele-
ris ac tuos hostes : 10 At
fovebis me vigentem cru-
do robore, patria inaul-
gentia ; et imbues vultum
rore mitis balsami, roseo
lumine juventae. 11
Pascam lumina ruinis
hostium qui tuentur me
malignis oculis ; et lae-
tus audiam excidium impiorum, qui creant molestiam mihi. 12 Inte-

the psaltery. 4. The silent consideration of thy works awakeneth my languid soul. When I recollect thine actions, my breast, affected with joy, exulteth. 5. O works ! O actions truly great ! O counsels hidden under a thick cloud ! 6. Counsels unknown to the blind minds of mortals ! 7. who consider not that the wicked flourish like the grass, which a mild sun cherisheth, (and) the moisture raiseth up ; (and) immediately vanisheth like the grass, when withered by a small blast of cold. 8. Thou always remainest the same, neither feeling the vicissitudes of things nor of times. 9. Inevitable ruin shall pursue the friends of wickedness and thine enemies : 10. But me, flourishing with fresh strength, thou shalt cherish with thy fatherly indulgence, and shalt imbue my face with the joice of the odoriferous balm, (and) with the ruddy splendour of youth. 11. I shall feed mine eyes with the ruin of mine enemies, who view me with malignant eyes ; and gladly shall I hear of the destruction of the impious, who create trouble to me.

12. In

12 Ceu palma, justus germinabit interim,
Aut cedrus in Libani jugo,

Quam non procellae, non calor, non frigora
Honore nudant frondium.

13 Quae planta firmis haeserit radicibus
In aede Domini aut atriis,

Se flore amoeno frondibusque vestiet :

14 Fluxique lapsu temporis

Aegrae senectae damna nulla sentiet,
Onerata largis fructibus :

15 Ut nota cunctis gentibus sit aequitas

Domini potentis ; qui mea

Arx est salutis una, qui nunquam malae
Affinis est injuriae.

P S A L. XCIII.

1 **J**am Dominus rerum imperium suscepit, amic-
Decore multo et dignitate : robore [tus]
Jam sese accinxit Dominus, qui moenia mundi
Firmavit ullo non movenda seculo.

2 Cujus ab aeterno solium est immobile regni,
Ut ipse, nullas temporum metuens vices.

rim, justus germinabit seu
palma, aut cedrus in ju-
ge Libani, quam non pro-
cellae, non calor, non
frigora nudant honore
frondium. 13 Planta
quae haeserit firmis radi-
cibus in aede aut atriis
Domini, vestiet se amoe-
no flore que frondibus : 14
que onerata largis fruc-
tibus, sentiet, lapsu flu-
xi temporis, nulla dam-
na aegrae senectae : 15
ut aequitas potentis Do-
mini nota sit cunctis gen-
tibus ; qui est mea una
arx salutis, qui nunquam
affinis est malae injuriae.

Psal. XCIII. Domi-
nus, amictus multo deco-
re et dignitate, jam susce-
pit imperium rerum : Do-
minus qui firmavit moe-
nia mundi non move-
da ulla seculo, jam ac-
cinxit sese robore. 2 So-
lium cujus regni, ut ipse,

immobile est ab aeterno, metuens nullas vices re-

12. In the mean time, the just shall flourish like the palm-tree, or (like) the cedar on the top of Lebanon, which neither storms, nor heat, nor frosts strip of the beauty of its leaves. 13. The plant which hath fastened with firm roots in the temple or courts of the Lord, shall adorn itself with a pleasant flower and with leaves : 14. and being loadened with plenteous fruits, it shall, by the lapse of fleeting time, feel none of the disadvantages of diseased old age : 15. that the righteousness of the Almighty Lord may be known to all nations ; who is my only fortress of safety, who is never accessory to wrongful injustice.

P S A L M XCIII.

THE Lord, clothed with much grace and majesty, hath now assumed the command of the universe : the Lord who established the bulwarks of the world (so as) not to be moved in any age, hath now girded himself with strength. 2, The throne of whose kingdom, like himself, is immoveable from eternity, fearing none of the vicissitudes

- 3 Flumina praecipites volvant cum murmure fluctus : 3 Flumina volvant fluctus praecipites cum murmure, et aequor aestuet minacibus ; [tus, 4 Compescit Dominus gravidis turgentia nimbis Flumina, minacis sternit undas aequoris. Dominus compescit flumina turgentia gravidis nimbis, sternit undas minacis aequoris. 5 Quodcunque Dominus ore sancto protulit : Quaecunque aedem exornant Domini sacra mystica, Oblivionis damna serae sentient. [nulla

seclis : que sacra mystica quae exornant aedem Domini, sentient nulla damna serae oblivionis.

P S A L XCIV.

- 1 **O** Fraudis ultor, sceleris ô vindex Deus, Ostende numen impios contra tuum.
2 O juste iudex orbis, expergiscere, Meritisque poenis reprime arrogantiam.
3 Quousque tandem, rector orbis optime, Sese superbe jactitabunt impii ?
4 Devota sceleri factio in scelere suo Plaudit, sibi que fabulis stultis placet :
5 Tuumque populum pedibus interim premunt, Tuam proterve hereditatem proterunt :

premunt tuum populum pedibus, proterve proterunt tuam hereditatem :

Psal. XCIV. O Deus ultor fraudis, O vindex sceleris, ostende tuum numen contra impios. 2 O juste iudex orbis, expergiscere, que reprime arrogantiam meritis poenis. 3 Quousque tandem, optime rector orbis, impii superbe jactitabunt sese ? 4 Factio devota sceleri plaudit in suo scelere, que placet sibi stultis fabulis : 5 Que interim

tudes of time 3. Let the floods roll their billows headlong with dreadful noise, and the sea rage with threatening waves ; 4 the Lord restraineth the floods when swollen with heavy showers, he calmeth the waves of the raging sea. 5. Whatever the Lord hath pronounced with his sacred lips, standeth fixed, and remaineth invariable throughout all ages : and the sacred mysteries which grace the temple of the Lord, shall feel none of the losses of late oblivion, [*i. e.* shall never be forgot.]

P S A L M XCIV.

- O** God, (who art) the avenger of fraud, O (God who art) the avenger of wickedness, show thy power against the impious.
2. O thou righteous judge of the world, awake, and restrain arrogance with deserved punishments. 3. How long, O most excellent ruler of the world, shall the impious proudly boast themselves ? 4. This band devoted to wickedness, applaud themselves in their own wickedness, and please themselves with foolish stories : 5. And in the mean time they trample thy people under their feet, they wantonly afflict thine heritage :
F f 6. they

- 6 Viduam trucidant advenamque, et omnibus
Parente cassos obruunt molestiis :
7 Secumque mussant, Haec Deus non adspicit,
Nec fanda prorsus et nefanda intelligit.
8 Gens ergo bruta, penitus ignorantia
Obsessa pectus somnolentum, discute
9 Animi veterum, et cogita tecum, Deus
Qui fecit aurem, surdus est ? qui luminum
10 Formavit orbes, ipse nil videt ? vagas
Sine lege gentes recta qui sequi docet,
Non is suorum puniet scelera, quibus
Oracla legum sacrosancta credidit ?
11 Arcana nostri pectoris novit Deus,
Consilia vana, spes inanes, turbidos
12 Aestus. Beatus ille demum, quem parens
Erudit amore patrio, legis suae
13 Cui scita monstrat : rebus in duris aget
Securus aevum, dum paratur impio
Nassa, in lacunam incogitantem quae trahat.
14 Hereditatem nec Dominus unquam suam
Ope destitutam negliget, nec impiis
15 Praedae relinquet ; sed tribunal judicum,
Ad aequitatis dirigit normam suae :

6 trucidant viduam que
advenam, et obruunt cas-
sos parente omnibus mo-
lestiis : 7 que mussant se-
cum, Deus non adspicit
haec, nec prorsus intelli-
git fanda et nefanda. 8
Brutagens, penitus obsessa
sognolentum pectus ig-
norantia, ergo discute ve-
ternum animi, et cogita
tecum, 9 Deus qui fecit
aurem, est surdus ? qui
formavit orbes luminum,
ipse nil videt ? 10 Qui
docet vagas gentes sine
lege sequi recta, non is
puniet scelera suorum,
quibus credidit sacrosan-
ta oracla legum ? 11 De-
us novit arcana nostri
pectoris, vana consilia,
inanes spes, turbidos aest-
tus. 12 Beatus demum
ille quem parens erudit
patrio amore, cui mon-
strat scita suae legis : 13
securus aget aevum in du-
ris rebus, dum nassa para-

tur impio, quae trahat incogitantem in lacunam. 14 Nec Dominus unquam negliget suam
hereditatem destitutam ope, nec relinquet praedae impiis ; 15 sed dirigit tribunal judi-
cum, ad normam suae aequitatis : que ad illam

6. they murder the widow and the stranger, and overwhelm the father-
less in every distress : 7. and they mutter among themselves, God
beholdeth not these (things), neither understandeth he at all right and
wrong. 8. O brutish people, whose sluggish minds are entirely pos-
sessed with ignorance, shake off therefore the lethargy of your mind,
and think with yourselves, 9. God, who made the ear, is he deaf ?
he that formed the eye-balls, doth he not perceive ? 10. He who
teacheth the wild nations (that are) without law to pursue
what is right, shall not he punish the crimes of his own (people)
to whom he hath intrusted the sacred oracles of his laws ? 11. God
knoweth the (very) secrets of our breasts, our vain purposes, our emp-
ty hopes, our troublesome doubts. 12. Blessed indeed is the man
whom our Father instructeth with paternal love, to whom he showeth
the statutes of his law : 13. He shall live safe in adversity, until the
net is prepared for the wicked, to draw (him) unexpectedly into the
pit. 14. Neither will the Lord ever neglect his own heritage when
destitute of help, nor will he leave (it) for a prey to the wicked ; 15.
but he will direct the tribunal of the judges, according to the rule of
his

Vitamque ad illam dirigent boni suam.

- 16 Contra scelestos quis mihi auxilium feret ?
 Mecum impiorum quis premet superbiam ?
 17 Nam jam sepulchri frigidus sub frigido
 Cumulo jacerem, nisi Dominus opem mihi
 18 Praesens tulisset, et suâ clementiâ
 Firmâisset animum, et jam vacillantem gradum
 19 Fulisset, et me penè submersum malis
 Solatus esset, anxiaeque nubibus
 Curae remotis reddidisset gaudium.
 20 Mecum loquebar, Quid scelestis cum Deo
 Commune ? scelera legis umbrâ qui sua
 21 Tegunt, bonorum fraudulentâ qui in caput
 Consilia coëunt, factione innoxium
 Premunt, iniquisque obruunt sententiis.
 22 At rector orbis me tuebitur, meae
 Custos salutis, arx meae fiduciae,
 23 Pro scelere pravis digna reddet praemia :
 Suis et ipsos artibus pessundabit
 Rerum creator Dominus, ac noster Deus.

boni dirigent suam vitam.
 16 *Quis feret auxilium mihi contra scelestos ? quis premet superbiam impiorum mecum ?* 17 *Nam jam jacerem frigidus sub frigido cumulo sepulchri, nisi Dominus praesens tulisset opem mihi, 18 et sua clementia firmasset animum, et fulisset gradum jam vacillantem, 19 et solatus esset me pene submersum malis, quae remotis nubibus anxiae cura, reddidisset gaudium.*
 20 *Loquebar mecum, Quid scelestis commune Deo ? qui tegunt sua scelera umbra legis, 21 qui coeunt fraudulentâ consilia in caput bonorum, premunt innoxium factione, quae obruunt iniquis sententiis.*
 22 *At rector orbis, cus-*

tos meae salutis, arx meae fiduciae, tuebitur me ; 23 reddet pravis digna praemia pro scelere : et Dominus, creator rerum, ac noster Deus, pessundavit ipsos suis artibus.

his own equity : and by that (rule) will good (men) order their life. 16. Who will bring me aid against the workers of iniquity ? who with me shall humble the pride of the wicked ? 17. For already I should have been cold under the cold heap of the grave, unless the Lord had presently brought me help, 18. and of his mercy had strengthened my mind, and had supported my step when just tottering. 19. and had comforted me when almost overwhelmed with evils, and, having dispelled the clouds of anxious care, had brought (me) joy. 20. I said with myself, What have the wicked to do with God ? who cloak their crimes under the shadow of law, 21. who join their deceitful counsels together against the life of the righteous, bear down the innocent (man) by their party, and ruin (him) with their partial sentences. 22. But the ruler of the world, the guardian of my safety, the fortress of my trust, shall defend me ; 23. he shall render to the wicked suitable rewards for their iniquity : and the Lord, the creator of the universe, and our God, shall ruin them by their own devices.

P S A L. XCV.

1 **E**ia alacres cuncti Domini celebremus honores :

Salute parta Domino agamus gratias.

2 Eia alacres rapiamus iter, mora segnis abesto :
Dominum canorâ personemus barbitō.

3 Magnus enim Dominus Deus est : Rex magnus,
et orbis

Longè universis est deis potentior.

4 Ille manu fulcit vastae penetralia terrae,
Et nube cincta montium fastigia.

5 Ille vagum fecitque, et factum temperat aequor,
Terramque falsis innatantem fluctibus.

6 Eia igitur genibus flexis manibusque supinis,
Dominoque nostro supplicemus et patri.

7 Noster enim Deus est, nos grex illius ; ab uno
Pendemus illo, spiritumque ducimus :

Si modò non lentam verbis damus illius aurem,
Nec respuamus monita pertinaciter :

8 Nec, velut ad Meribam, me rixis, inquit, a
cerbis

Et arroganti provocetis murmure ;

lius, nec pertinaciter respuamus monita. 8 Nec provocetis me, inquit, velut ad Meribam, acerbis rixis, et arroganti mur-

Psal. XCV. Eia, cuncti alacres celebremus honores Domini : parta salute, agamus gratias Domino. 2 Eia, alacres rapiamus iter, segnis mora abesto : personemus Dominum canorâ barbitō. 3 Enim Dominus est magnus Deus : est magnus Rex, et longe potentior universis deis. 4 Ille fulcit manu penetralia vastae terrae, et fastigia montium cincta nube. 5 Ille que fecit, et temperat factum vagum aequor, que terram innatantem falsis fluctibus. 6 Eia igitur, que flexis genibus, que supinis manibus, supplicemus nostro Domino et patri. 7 Enim est noster Deus, nos grex illius ; ab illo uno pendimus, que ducimus spiritum : si modo non damus lentam aurem verbis illius.

P S A L M XCV.

O Come, let us all chearfully celebrate the praises of the Lord : having obtained salvation, let us give thanks to the Lord. 2. Come, let us gladly make haste, away with slothful delay ; let us praise the Lord on the melodious harp. 3. For the Lord is a great God ; he is a great King, and much more powerful than all the other Gods. 4. He sustaineth with his hand the utmost parts of the vast earth, and the cloud cap'd tops of the mountains. 5. He both made, and when made governeth the restless sea, and the earth that swimmeth amidst its salt billows. 6. O come then, and with bended knees, and uplifted hands, let us supplicate our Lord and Father. 7. For he is our God, we (are) his flock ; on him alone we depend, and (from him alone) do we draw our breath : provided we give not a deaf ear to his words, nor obstinately reject his admonitions : 8. Neither provoke me, saith he, as at Meriba, with bitter railings, and presumptuous murmurings ;

nor

Aut, Arabum veluti quondam per inhospita saxa,
Vires rebelli voce tentetis meas.

9 Quum proavi vestri me exploravere, meamque
Didicere factis plurimis potentiam.

10 Illa quater denis mihi natio restitit annis :
Dixique semper interim, Haec gens desipit,
Et mea securas transmittit dicta per aures.

11 Irâ ergo justâ in pertinaces concitus
Juravi, Terrae gens hæc ingrata beatæ
Promissa amicis commoda haud carpet meis.

11 Concitus ergo justa ira in pertinaces, juravi, Hæc ingrata gens haud carpet commoda beatæ terræ promissa meis amicis.

P S A L. XCVI.

1 **N**ON usitato pangite
Orbis parentem carmine
Orbis coloni, incognitis
Abusque terræ finibus.

2 Cantate Domipum, laudibus
Nomen beatum tollite,
Et mente gratâ agnoscite
Vestrae salutis vindicem.

3 Sol quâ recurrit, audiant !
Gentes Dei potentiam,
Stuporque dulci gaudio
Perfusa oberret pectora.

mure ; apti rebelli voce,
tentetis meas vires, ve-
luti quondam per inhospita
saxa Arabum. 9
Quum vestri proavi ex-
ploravere me, que didi-
cere meam potentiam plu-
rimis factis. 10 Illa na-
tio restitit me quater de-
nis annis : que interim,
semper dixi, Haec gens
desipit, et transmittit mea
dicta per securas aures.

Psal. XCVI. Pangite
parentem orbis non usitate
carmine, coloni orbis, a-
busque incognitis finibus
terrae. 2 Cantate Do-
minum, tollite beatum
nomen laudibus, et grata
mente agnoscite vindicem
vestrae salutis. 3 Gen-
tes audiant potentiam Dei,
qua sol recurrit, que stu-
por oberret pectora, per-
fusa dulci gaudio.

nor by your rebellious voice, try my strength, as formerly among the inhospitable rocks of the Arabians. 9. When your forefathers tried me, and learned my power by numerous deeds. 10. This nation hath resisted me these forty years : and, in the mean time, I always said, This people is unwise, and transmiteth my sayings through careless ears. 11 Roused therefore by deserved wrath against these obstinate (offenders), I swore, This ungrateful people shall not reap the blessings of the holy land, (that were) promised to those that love me.

P S A L M. XCVI.

Celebrate the parent of the world with a new song, O ye inhabitants of the world, even from the unknown ends of the earth. 2. Sing unto the Lord, extol his blessed name with praises, and with grateful mind acknowledge (him to be) the assertor of your salvation. 3. Let nations hear of the power of God, where-ever the sun goeth round, and let wonder seize their minds, filled with sweet joy. 4. For (he)

- 4 Namque unus est verè Deus,
Cunctisque major laudibus,
Et diis timendus ceteris,
Quos horret error credulus.
- 5 Vesana gentes ceterae
Pro diis colunt ludibria :
Dominus potenti dexterâ
Coelum solumque condidit.
- 6 Apparet illi dignitas,
Auctoritas, potentia ;
Ejusque templa siderum
Fulgore lucent gloriae.
- 7 Tribuite Domino gentium
Terras colentum secula,
Tribuite Regi coelitem,
Et robur et potentiam.
- 8 Tribuite magnitudinem
Tanto decoram numini :
Augusta templi ad atria
Adferte prompti munera.
- 9 Adeste, pompam adducite,
Et supplices procumbite :
Omnesque rerum termini
Deum tremant et diligant.
- 10 Narrate cunctis gentibus
Regnare Dominum, qui ligat
Orbem catena immobili, et
Aequis gubernat legibus.

4 Namque unus est vere
Deus, que major cunctis
laudibus, et timehdus ce-
teris diis, quos credulus
error horret. 5 Ceterae
gentes colunt vesana lu-
dibria pro diis : Domi-
nus, potenti dextera, con-
didit coelum que solum.
6 Dignitas, auctoritas,
potentia apparet illi ; que
templa siderum lucent ful-
gore ejus gloriae. 7 Tri-
buite Domino, secula gen-
tium colentum terras, tri-
buite Regi coelitem et ro-
bur et potentiam. 8 Tri-
buite magnitudinem deco-
ram tanto numine : prom-
ti adferte munera ad au-
gusta atria templi. 9
Adeste, adducite pompam,
et procumbite supplices :
que omnes termini rerum
tremant et diligant Deum.
10 Narrate cunctis gen-
tibus, Dominum regnare,
qui ligat orbem immobili
catena, et gubernat ae-
quis legibus. 11 Actben

(he) alone is truly God, and greater than all praises, and to be feared by the other gods, whom credulous ignorance holdeth in dread. 5. The rest of the nations worship senseless ridiculous objects for Gods : (but) the Lord, with his powerful right hand, made the heaven and the earth. 6. Honour, majesty, (and) power appear before him ; and the temples of the stars shine with the brightness of his glory. 7. Ascribe unto the Lord, O ye generations of people who inhabit the earth, ascribe unto the King of the heavenly hosts both strength and power. 8. Ascribe ye the greatness that is due to such Majesty ; bring presents with alacrity to the venerable courts of his temple. 9. Come, lead on the procession, and fall down in a suppliant manner : and let all the uttermost parts of the world dread and love God. 10. Tell to all nations, that the Lord reigneth, who bindeth the world with an immoveable chain, and governeth (it) with righteous laws. 11. Let the heavens

- 11 Laetetur aether, gestiat
Tellus, fretum præ gaudio
Exsultet, et quicquid freti
Salsas lacunas incolit.
- 12 Campi virecant avii,
Se culta fruge vestiant;
Arrideantque floribus
Silvae, et graventur fructibus.
- 13 Natura rerum gestiens,
Cunctos per artus sentiat
Dei sui praesentiam,
Et prompta jussis pareat.
Jus namque veniet dicere,
A vi suos ut asserat,
Mundumque justis legibus
Et veritate temperet.

P S A L. XCVII.

- 1 **I**psè sui Dominus regni moderatur habenas:
Laetare tellus continens, et insulae
Quas vagus Oceanus refluus complectitur undis,
Cuicunque coeli subjacetis cardini.
- 2 Hunc circum umbriferae nubes praetexit a-
miçtus,
Pallensque multâ fusca nox caligine.

laetetur, tellus gestiat,
fretum, et quicquid inco-
lit salsas lacunas, exsul-
tet prae gaudio. 12 A-
vii campi virecant, ves-
tiant se fruge culta, quae
silvae arrideant floribus,
et graventur fructibus.
13 Natura rerum ges-
tiens, sentiat per cunctos
artus, praesentiam sui
Dei, et prompta pareat
jussis. Namque veniet
dicere jus, ut asserat suos
a vi, quae temperet mun-
dum justis legibus, et veri-
tate.

Psal. XCVII. Domi-
nus ipse moderatur habe-
nas sui regni: laetare
continens tellus, et insu-
lae quas vagus Oceanus
complectitur refluus undis,
cuicunque cardini coeli sub-
jacetis. 2 Amictus um-
briferae nubes, quae fusca
nox, pallens multa caligi-
ne, praetexit hunc cir-

heavens be glad, let the earth rejoice, (and) let the sea, and whatever inhabiteth the briny deeps of the ocean, exult for joy. 12. Let the pathless plains flourish, let them clothe themselves with corn the produce of culture, and let the woods smile with flowers, and be loaded with fruits. 13. Let universal nature rejoicing, perceive through all her parts, the presence of her God, and readily obey his commands. For he will come to give judgment, to vindicate his own from violence, and to govern the world with just laws, and with truth.

P S A L. XCVII.

THE Lord himself manageth the reins of his own kingdom: be glad thou continent, and ye isles which the restless ocean embraceth with its ebbing and flowing waves, under whatsoever region of heaven ye lie. 2. The covering of a shadowy cloud, and black night, dreadful with thick darkness, encompasseth him. Stern severity and mild

- Apparent famulae juxta, firmantque tribunal,
 Severitasque dura, mitisque aequitas.
 3 Ante volant saevum rutilantes fulminis ignes,
 Hostesque flammis obruunt sequacibus.
 4 Fulguribusque micat latè flagrantibus aether :
 Attonita tellus intremiscit : montium
 5 Saxa fluunt, rapido ceu cera liquescit ab igne,
 A sempiterni pavida vultu numinis.
 Terra sui à vultu Domini tremefacta liquescit :
 6 Et aequitatem templa coeli praedicant.
 Et quicunque habitant terras ubicunque remo-
 tas,
 Novère numen et Dei praesentiam.
 7 Illis ora pudor turpis confundat, inanes
 Quicunque mentis stipites pro diis colunt :
 Dumque sacris placant picti ludibria trunci,
 Se gloriantur impio in scelere pios.
 Quicquid ubique Dei sub nomine credulus erro-
 Honorat, unum adoret, unum diligat.
 8 Laeta Sion tenebras errorum cernet abactas :
 Judæa dulci delibuta gaudio,
 Sacrilega adspiciet vani sacraria ritus

ci sacris, gloriantur se pios in impio scelere. Quicquid credulus error ubique honorat sub nomine Dei, adoret unum, diligat unum. 8 Sion laeta cernet tenebras errorum abactas : Judea, delibuta dulci gaudio, adspiciet sacrilega sacraria vani ritus e- versa, im-

*cum. Que dura severi-
 tas que mitis aequitas ap-
 parent juxta famulae, que
 firmant tribunal. 3 Ruti-
 lantes ignes fulminis vo-
 lant ante saevum, que
 obruunt hostes sequacibus
 flammis. 4 Que aether
 micat fulguribus flagran-
 tibus late : tellus attoni-
 ta intremiscit : 5 saxa
 montium, pavida a vul-
 tu sempiterni numinis,
 fluunt, ceu cera liquescit
 ab rapido igne. Terra,
 tremefacta, liquescit a
 vultu sui Domini : 6 et
 templa coeli praedicant
 aequitatem. Et quicun-
 que habitant terras ubi-
 cunque remotas, novere
 numen et praesentiam Dei.
 7 Turpis pudor confundat
 ora illis, quicunque co-
 lunt stipites inanes men-
 tis pro diis; que dum
 placant ludibria picti trun-*

mild equity both attend (as) his servants, and support his tribunal. 3. Red flashes of lightning fly before his terrible (presence), and overwhelm his enemies with pursuing flames. 4. The sky too shineth with lightnings blazing far and near : the earth astonished trembleth : 5. The rocks of the mountains, terrified at the presence of the everlasting Deity, dissolve, as wax melteth by the intense heat of the fire. The earth, trembling, melteth away at the presence of its Lord ; 6. and the temples of heaven declare his righteousness. And they who dwell in the most remote corners of the world, have known the power and presence of God. 7. May dishonourable shame cover the faces of those, who worship pieces of timber, (that are) devoid of thought, as Gods : and, while they appease the ridiculous majesty of a painted trunk of a tree with sacred rites, boast of their devotion in (committing) abominable impiety. Let whatever credulous ignorance any where honoureth by the name of God, adore (him) alone, (and) love (him) alone. 8. Sion shall gladly see the darkness of errors dispelled : Judea, filled with sweet joy, shall behold the profane sanctuaries of a vain wor-ship

Everſa, poenas luere meritas impios.

9 Nam procul aſtriferi trans ignea moenia mundi

Tu frena rerum juſtus arbiter tenes.

Teque deos infra longè premis altior omnes

Tuique obumbras numinis faſtigio.

10 Ergo Deum quicumque pio complectere amore,

A ſcelere mentem contine puram et manum.

Nam Domino cordi eſt pietas, vitamque bonorum

A vi tuetur impiae tyrannidis.

11 Et laetum offundit lumen cultoribus aequi,

Et pura ſcleris corda recreat gaudio.

12 Vos quibus eſt cordi reverentia juris et aequi,

Gaudete, Domini ſpe favoris ac opis

Securi: gratoque Deum ſuper aethera cantu

Sanctumque nomen ejus uſque tollite.

Gaudete, vos quibus reverentia juris et aequi cordi eſt, ſecuri ſpe favoris ac opis Domini: que, grato cantu, uſque tollite Deum que ejus ſanctum nomen ſuper aethera.

P S A L. XCVIII.

1 **N**on uſitato carmine
Rerum parentem pangite,
Virtute qui victoriam
Non uſitata rettulit.

Pſal. XCVIII. Pangite, non uſitato carmine, parentem rerum, qui rettulit victoriam non uſitata virtute. Ipſe ſo-

ſhip overturned, (and) the impious ſuffer deſerved puniſhments. 9. For thou, the righteous governour, holdeſt the reins of the univerſe, far beyond the fiery walls of the ſtarry world. And being more exalted, thou putteſt all the gods far beneath thee, and eclipſeſt them by the ſuperior greatneſs of thy majeſty. 10. Therefore whoever (thou art that) embraceſt God with a devout affection, keep your mind and hands undefiled with guilt. For piety is the Lord's delight, and he defendeth the life of the righteous from the violence of cruel tyranny. 11. And he poureth glad light on the lovers of righteouſneſs, and the hearts that are undefiled with guilt, he refresheth with joy. 12. Rejoice, ye who entertain a veneration for righteouſneſs and equity, being ſecure in the hope of the favour and help of the Lord: and, with grateful ſong, extol God and his holy name above the ſkies.

P S A L M XCVIII.

O Celebrate, with a new ſong, the parent of the univerſe, who hath obtained the victory with uncommon valour. He alone, with

G g

his

- Suâ ipse solus dexterâ,
 Externæ opis nil indigus,
 Nos liberando, posteris
 Miranda gessit seculis.
 2 Sensere gentes impiae
 Bello Dei potentiam :
 Poenas luendo, judicem
 Sensere justum et vindicem.
 3 Promissa solvit optimâ
 Fide Isaci nepotibus,
 Partae salutis testibus
 Totius orbis incolis.
 4 Huic ergo laeti psallite
 Totius orbis incolae.
 Hunc ferte in astra laudibus,
 Laetis tubae et clangoribus.
 5 Laudate Dominum barbitō,
 Nervisque carmen jungite ;
 6 Lenisque tibiae modis
 Adsit sonora buccina.
 7 Testetur aequor gaudium,
 Et quicquid aequor occulit :
 Orbisque terrae gestiat,
 Et quicquid orbis educat.
 8 Exsultet unda fluminum,
 Leni susurrans murmure :
 Montesque laeti plausibus

lus, sua dextera, nil indigus externae opis, liberando nos, gessit miranda posteris seculis. 2 Impiae gentes sensere potentiam Dei bello : luendo poenas, sensere justum judicem et vindicem. 3 Solvit promissa nepotibus Isaci optima fide, incolis totius orbis testibus salutis partae. 4 Laeti ergo psallite huic, incolae totius orbis : ferte hunc in astra laudibus, et laetis clangoribus tubae. 5 Laudate Dominum barbitō, quae jungite carmen nervis ; 6 quae sonora buccina adsit lenis modis tibiae. 7 Aequor, et quicquid aequor occulit, testetur gaudium : quae orbis terrae, et quicquid orbis educat, gestiat. 8 Unda fluminum, susurrans leni murmure, exsultet : quae laeti montes, plausibus, gaudeant, Deum venire.

his own right hand, standing in need of no foreign aid, by delivering us, hath performed (deeds) that will be admired by succeeding ages. 2. The heathen nations have felt the power of God in war : by the punishments they suffer, they have learned that he is a righteous judge and avenger. 3. He performeth his promises to the children of Isaac with the greatest fidelity, the inhabitants of the whole world being witnesses of the salvation (they have) obtained. 4. Gladly therefore sing unto him, O ye inhabitants of the whole world : raise him to the stars with your praises, and with the joyful sound of the trumpet. 5. Praise the Lord on the harp. and let the harp be accompanied with the voice ; 6. and let the loud cornet play in concert with the soft flute. 7. Let the sea, and whatsoever the sea concealeth, express its joy : and let the globe of this earth, and whatever this globe bringeth forth, rejoice. 8. Let the wave of the floods, whispering with gentle murmur, exult ; and let the glad mountains, by clapping their hands, express their

Deum venire gaudeant,

- 9 En ipse Dominus advenit,
Cunctis ut orbis incolis
Det aequa justus praemia,
Et facta plectat impia.

P S A L. XCIX.

- 1 **J**AM regnum Dominus, spirituum piis
Qui dat jura choris, suscipit : impiis
Horror terrificet pectora gentibus,
Tellurem quatiat tremor.
2 Nec tantum Solymae vim Dominus sui
Fecit conspicuam numinis, et suae
Majestatis opes cernere finibus
Terrarum dedit ultimis.
3 Ergo te meritis tollat honoribus,
Augustum celebret gens hominum tuum
4 Nomen, qui salubri temperie modum
Scepbris constituas tuis.
Selectae soboli qui populi tui
Jus nullis dederis mobile seculis ;
Frenas justitiae qui moderamine
Aequali genus Isaci.
5 Sublimem Dominum laudibus et Deum,

9 En Dominus ipse advenit, ut justus det aequa premia cunctis incolis orbis, et plectat impia facta.

Psal. XCIX. Dominus, qui dat jura piis choris spirituum, jam suscipit regnum : horror terrificet pectora impiis gentibus, tremor quatiat tellurem. 2 Nec Dominus fecit vim sui numinis conspicuam Solymae tantum ; et dedit ultimis finibus terrarum cernere opes suae majestatis. 3 Ergo gens hominum tollat te meritis honoribus, celebret tuum augustum nomen, 4 qui, salubri temperie, constituas modum tuis scepbris. Qui dederis selectae sobolis tui populi jus mobile nullis seculis ; qui, aequali moderamine justitiae, frenas genus Isaci. 5 Ferte sublimem Dominum et Deum lau-

their joy that God cometh. 9. Behold the Lord himself cometh, in righteousness to bestow suitable rewards on all the inhabitants of the world, and punish impious deeds.

P S A L M XCIX.

THE Lord, who giveth laws to the holy bands of spirits, now assumeth the government : let horror seize the breasts of the heathen nations, let trembling shake the earth. 2. Nor hath the Lord made the power of his Godhead conspicuous at Jerusalem only ; he hath likewise given the uttermost ends of the earth to see the riches of his majesty. 3. Therefore let the race of men extol thee with due honours, let them celebrate thy venerable name, 4. who, with salutary moderation, establisheth (a certain) order in thy dominion. Who hast given to the chosen offspring of thy people a law that will in no age be changed ; who, by an impartial distribution of justice, governest the race of Isaac. 5. Exalt ye on high our Lord and God with praises, who

- Solus qui liquido regnat in aethere,
Ferte, et scamna pedum, sanctus enim Deus
Est noster, veneramini.
- 6 Huic Moses et Aron, et Samuel bonus,
Docti legitimis tingere victimis
Aras, consilium quum peterent, data
Sæpe oracula petentibus.
- 7 De pila tereti nubis eis dabat
Responsa ambiguis sollicito metu,
Legum quod monitus pactaque foedera
Servassent stabili fide.
- 8 Aurem supplicibus tu facilem dabas,
O rerum genitor maxime et optime,
Indulgensque bonis, et scelerum simul
Vindex, durus in impios.
- 9 Sublimem Dominum tollite laudibus,
Solutus qui liquido regnat in aethere : et
Montem quo colitur, sanctus enim Deus
Est noster, veneramini.

*diſus, qui ſolus regnat in
liquido æthere, et vene-
ramini ſcamna pedum, e-
nim noſter Deus eſt ſanc-
tus. 6 Moſes, et Aron, et
bonus Samuel, docti tin-
gere aras legitimis victi-
mis dūc, quum peterent
conſilium, oracula ſæpe data
(eis) petentibus. 7 Da-
bat eis ambiguis ſollicito
metu, reſponſa de pila
tereti-nubis, quod ſervaf-
ſent monitus legum, que
pacta foedera, ſtabili fide.
8 Tu, O maxime et
optime genitor rerum, da-
bas facilem aurem ſup-
plicibus, que indulgens
bonis, et ſimul vindex
ſclerum, durus in impios.
9 Tollite Dominum ſubli-
mem laudibus, qui ſolus
regnat in liquido æthere:*

et veneramini montem quo colitur, enim noſter Deus eſt ſanctus.

who reigneth alone in the serene heaven, and worship ye at his foot-
stool, for our God is holy. 6. Moses, and Aaron, and the holy Sa-
muel, (who were) taught to stain his altars with sacrifices agreeable to
the law, when they sought counsel, divine responses (were) often given
to (them) while they were inquiring. 7. He gave to them when perplexed
with anxious fear, answers from the taper pillar of the cloud, because
they had kept the precepts of his laws, and the stipulated covenants,
with constant fidelity. 8. Thou, O greatest and best father of the u-
niverse, gavest a favourable ear to thy suppliants, (who art) both in-
dulent to good men, and at the same time an avenger of crimes, be-
ing severe towards the wicked. 9. Exalt ye the Lord on high with
praises, who alone reigneth in the serene heaven; and revere the moun-
tain on which he is worshipped, for our God is holy.

P S A L. CI.

1 **T**E salus rerum cano, qui precanti
 Lepis irarum es, facilisque flecti,
 Impiorum idem tetricus rebelles
 Frangere fastus.

2 Huc meae vires vigilant, labores
 Huc ferent omnes, opis in tuae spem
 Semper ut castis domus institutis
 Culta nitescat.

Si salutarem mihi tu serenus
 Porrigis dextram, tibi corde puro
 Serviam : fraudum scelerisque pura
 Serviet aula.

3 Nec mihi exemplum statuam sequendum,
 Litibus si quis miseros iniquis
 Vexet, aut causam tenuis clientis
 Prodidit hosti.

4 Sponte qui pravis studiis inhæret,
 Sit procul : saevi sceleris minister
 Candidos nunquam mihi censeatur
 Inter amicos.

5 Quisquis incautum lacerat sodalem,
 Clam venenato jaculatus ictu,
 Persequar, plectam, penitusque ab ima

Psal. CI. Salus rerum,
 cano te, qui es lenis ira-
 rum precanti, que facilis
 flecti, idem tetricus fran-
 gere rebelles fastus impi-
 orum. 2 Huc meae vi-
 res vigilant, hac omnes
 labores ferent, ut, in spem
 tue opis, domus, culta
 castis institutis, semper
 nitescat. Si tu serenus
 porrigis salutarem dexte-
 ram mihi, serviam tibi
 puro corde: aula, pura
 fraudum que sceleris, ser-
 viet (tibi). 3 Nec si-
 quis vexet miseros iniquis
 litibus, aut prodidit caus-
 sam tenuis clientis hosti,
 statuam exemplum se-
 quendum mihi. 4 (Ille)
 qui sponte inhæret pravis
 studiis, sit procul: mi-
 nister saevi sceleris, nun-
 quam censeatur inter can-
 didos amicos mihi. 5
 Quisquis jaculatus clam
 venenato ictu, lacerat in-
 cautum sodalem, perse-
 quar, plectam, que revel-
 lam (cum) penitus ab ima

P S A L M C I.

UNto thee, O Saviour of the universe, I sing, who art slow of anger
 to thy suppliant, and easy to be prevailed with, at the same time
 strict to humble the rebellious pride of the wicked. 2. On this my a-
 bilities are exercised, hither all my labours tend, that, in the hope of
 thy aid, my house, regulated by thy pure statutes, may always flourish. If
 thou reconciled stretchest forth thy salutary right hand to me, I
 will serve thee with a pure heart: my court, uncorrupted by fraud and
 wickedness, shall serve (thee). 3. Nor, if any one harass the misfor-
 tunate with unjust law-suits, or has betrayed the cause of a poor client to
 his opponent, will I propose his example to be followed by me. 4. Let
 (him) who wilfully persists in wicked practices, be far from me: let the
 instrument of cruel wickedness never be reckoned by me among my se-
 lect friends. 5. Whoever darting secretly with envenomed sting, wound-
 eth an unwary companion, (him) will I pursue, punish, and quite pluck
 up

Stirpe revellam.

Nec meae mensae dapibus fruatur
Mentis elatae tumor, arrogansque
Vultus, et cunctos veluti minores
Lumine spernens.

6 Veritas simplex quibus est amor,
Hos amo, amplector, video libenter :
His mihi seros sociis senectus
Impleat annos.

Integer vitae mihi sit minister :

7 Testa non intret mea fraudulentus :
Nemo mecum intra mea commoretur
Limina mendax.

8 Impios longè, mora nulla, terrae
Finibus pellam : procul omne monstrum
Civitas sancta ut Domini releget
Flagitiorum.

P S A L. CII.

1 **E**Xaudi genitor sancte meas preces,
Clamorisque sonum percipe lugubris :
2 Neu vultum misero subtrahe, cladibus
Omni ex parte prementibus.
Aures suppliciis nunc adhibe meis :

stirpe. Nec tumor elatae mentis, que arrogans vultus, et (ille) lumine spernens cunctos veluti minores, fruatur dapibus meae mensae. 6 Amo, amplector, libenter video hos quibus simplex veritas est amor : his sociis senectus impleat seros annos mihi. Minister sit integer vitae mihi : 7 fraudulentus non intret mea testa : nemo mendax commoretur mecum intra mea limina. 8 Pellam, nulla mora, impios longe finibus terrae ; ut sancta civitas Domini releget omne monstrum flagitiorum procul.

Psal. CII. Sancte genitor, exaudi meas preces, que percipe sonum lugubris clamoris : 2 Neu subtrahe vultum (me) misero, cladibus prementibus (me) ex omni parte. Adhibe nunc aures meis suppliciis : optime pater,

up by the lowest root. Nor shall the haughtiness of a lofty mind, nor the assuming countenance, nor (he) that with his eye despiseth all others as his inferiors, partake of the entertainments of my table. 6. I love, embrace, and with pleasure behold those who delight in downright truth : with such companions may old age fill up my later years. Let my servant be of an unblemished life: 7. let not a fraudulent (person) enter within my roofs : let no liar stay with me within my threshold. 8. I will drive, without delay, the wicked far from the borders of the land ; that the holy city of the Lord may banish every monster of impiety for away.

P S A L M CII.

HOly Father, hear my prayers, and attend to the sound of my mournful cry : 2. Neither turn thou away thy face from (me, who am) in a deplorable condition, afflictions besetting (me) from every quarter. Lend now thine ear unto my supplications : O most gracious

- Da votis facilem te, pater optime,
 Et presso celerem porrige dexteram,
 Et praesenti ope subleva.
- 3 Ceu fumi nebulae tempora transvolant,
 Ut lentis coquitur torris ab ignibus,
 Paullatim tacitus sic dolor aridis
 Humorem ebibit artubus.
- 4 Dum luctu crucio me dapis immemor,
 Ut secta è viridi gramina cespite
 Arescunt nimio torrida sole, cor
 Exsuccum mihi tabuit.
- 5 Crebro sic remeans spiritus ilia
 Tendit, sic gemitus pectora concutit
 Moestus continuo, tabida uti cutis
 Jam vix haereat ossibus.
- 6, 7 Ut saltus habitans cuculus avios,
 Aut tectis latitans noctua dirutis,
 Aut turtur viduus, solus, inops, dies
 Et noctes vigiles gemo.
- 8 Dum ceu ludibrium rideor improbis,
 Irrisumque petunt fraude nefaria.
- 9 Nec panis cinere est gratior arido, et
 Potum tempero fletibus.
- ria fraude petunt irrisum. 9 Nec panis est gratior arido cinere, et tempero potum fletibus. 10 Taa i-*

cious Father, be thou propitious unto my vows, and stretch forth a speedy hand to (me who am) overpowered, and raise (me) by thy present aid. 3. My days fly away like clouds of smoke: as the torch watieth away with gentle flame, so secret anguish gradually drinketh up the moisture from my withered limbs. 4. While, unmindful of food, I torment myself with grief, my heart exhausted is consumed within me, as grass cut from the green turf withereth, when scorched with excessive sun. 5. My breath thick fetched so stretcheth my inwards, doleful groaning, without intermission, so shaketh my breast, that already my consumed skin scarcely sticketh to my bones. 6, 7. As the cockoo that inhabiteth pathless forests, or the owl that lurketh in ruinous roofs, or the solitary turtle, (so) I alone, forlorn, groan (whole) days and nights awake. 8. While, as a mocking-stock, I am laughed at by the wicked, and they with villanous craft fall upon (me thus) laughed to scorn. 9. Nor is my bread more agreeable than dry ashes, and I mingle my drink with tears. 10. Thy wrath loadeth me with

- 10 Istis ira malis me cumulat tua;
Qui me sustuleras ex humili loco,
Sublimi gravius rursus ut è gradu
Tractum praecipitem dares.
- 11 Ut sero in tenebras umbra crepusculo
Vanescit, celeres deproperant dies
In mortem: veluti sub medio die
Foenum, corpus inaruit.
- 12 At te perpetuis secula seculis
Nectentem, volucris non fuga temporis
Carpit, nec memorem nominis obruet
Famam posteritas tui.
- 13 Tandem surge, pater, tecta Sionia
Jam lenis placido respice lumine:
Jam pleno redeunt tempora circulo,
Promissumque ferunt diem.
- 14 Jam servi lapides respiciunt tui
Disiectos faciles, sparsaque rudera,
Incultique foli jam miserabilem
Versa mente dolent vicem.
- 15 Ut vertat populos terror in exteros,
Ut nomen Domini sit celebre omnibus
Et numen, trifidum quà colitur solum,
Formidabile regibus.

nomen Dei sit celebre, et numen formidabile omnibus regibus, quia solum trifidum colitur. 16 Quum

ra cumulat me istis malis, qui sustuleras (me) ex humili loco, ut, tractum è sublimi gradu rursus, dares (me) praecipitem gravius. 11 Celeres dies deproperant in mortem, ut umbra in sero crepusculo vanescit in tenebras: corpus inaruit veluti foenum sub medio die. 12 At fuga volucris temporis non carpit te, nectentem secula perpetuis seculis; nec posteritas obruit memorem famam tui nominis. 13 Tandem surge, pater, (et) jam lenis respice Sionia tecta placido lumine: tempora, pleno circulo, jam redeunt, quæ ferunt promissum diem. 14 Jam tui servi lapides respiciunt disiectos, quæ jam, versa mente, dolent miserabilem vicem inculti foli. 15 Ut terror vertat in exteros populos, ut

with those evils, who hadst raised me from a humble station, that, dragged from my high degree again, thou mightest cast (me) down the farther. 11. My fleeting days hasten unto death, as a shadow in the evening twilight vanisheth into darkness: my body is withered like hay at mid-day. 12. But the flight of winged time affecteth not thee, who joinest ages to ages without end; nor shall the age to come bury the memorable fame of thy renown. 13. At length arise, O Father, (and) behold now in thy mercy the habitations of Sion with a favourable eye: the seasons, having completed their revolution, now return, and usher in the promised day. 14. Already thy servants favourably behold her stones (that are) thrown down, and the scattered rubbish, and now, having changed their mind, lament the wretched condition of the land lying uncultivated. 15. That thy fear may reach to foreign nations, that the name of the Lord may be celebrated, and his power revered by all kings, where-ever the earth, (that is) divided into three parts *, is inhabited. 16. When he shall re-establish Jeru-

Trifidum.] Divided into three parts, viz. Europe, Asia, and Africa.

- 16 Versam restituet quum Solymam, suae
Majestatis opes quum dabit adspici :
17 Lugentum miseris quum querimoniis
Flectet se, et prece supplice.
18 Scribentur tabulis ista fidelibus,
Seris ut Domini nota nepotibus
Sit laus, nec senium prodita posteris
Nôrit gloria seculis.
19 De sanctis adytis aetherae domus,
Templi sepositis de penetralibus,
Coelestis Dominum non piguit soli
Curas respicere ad leves.
20 Nexorum ut gemitus audiat, et neci
Addictos tetricâ compede liberet :
21 Laudes ut Solymae templa Deo sonent,
Et nomen recinat Sion
22 In coetu celebri. Tum procul ultimis
Terrarum populi finibus exciti
Illuc sacra ferent, et Domino dabunt
Reges munera supplices.
23 Quamvis in medio curriculo meum
Robur comminuit, destituit manum,
Atque aevi spatiis tempora lubrici
Contraxit brevioribus :

atque contraxit tempora lubrici aevi brevioribus spatiis : 24 tamen cla-

restituet Solymam versam, quum dabit opes suae majestatis adspici: 17 quum flectet se miseris querimoniis, et supplice prece lugentum. 18 Ista scribentur fidelibus tabulis, ut laus Domini nota sit seris nepotibus, nec gloria prodita posteris seculis norit senium. 19 Non piguit Dominum coelestis soli respicere ad leves curas, de sanctis adytis aetherae domus, de sepositis penetralibus templi. 20 Ut audiat gemitus nexorum, et liberet tetrica compede addictos neci: 21 ut templa Solymae sonent laudes Deo, et Sion recinat nomen in celebri coetu. 22 Populi procul, (etiam) ultimis finibus terrarum, exciti, tum ferent sacra illuc, et supplices reges dabunt munera Domino. 23 Quamvis comminuit meum robur in medio curriculo, destituit manum,

falem (now) demolished, when he shall cause the riches of his majesty to be seen : 17. when he shall be prevailed on by the miserable complaints and humble prayer of those that mourn. 18. These things shall be written on faithful tables, that the praise of the Lord may be known to latest posterity, and that his glory (thus) transmitted to succeeding ages, may not know old-age. 19. It displeaseth not the Lord of the heavenly regions to look down on our trivial cares, from the holy sanctuary of his ethereal habitation, from the inmost recesses of his temple : 20. To hear the groans of those that are bound, and free from the cruel fetter those that are appointed to death : 21. that the temple of Jerusalem may sing praises to God, and that Sion may echo back his name in the solemn assembly. 22. The nations afar off, (even) from the uttermost ends of the earth, being stirred up, shall then bring thither their sacrifices, and suppliant kings shall offer gifts unto the Lord. 23. Though he hath weakened my strength in the middle of its course, hath forsaken mine hand, and hath contracted the period of my fleeting life within shorter bounds : 24. Yet

- 24 Clamabo tamen, O mi Deus unice,
In vitae medio ne stadio brevem
Cursum siste rotae : quantulum ad ultimam
Jam metam superest mihi ?
Te nunquam brevibus clausa recurſibus
Aſtrorum ſenio conficiet dies :
- 25 Tu terrae ſtabilis mole, volucris
Tu coeli prior ignibus.
- 26 Illis interitûs ſtant ſua tempora :
Tu nullo interitum tempore ſenties.
Annorum ſeries cetera deterit,
Ut veſtis teritur vetus :
Ut detrita novis pallia veſtibus
Permutat locuples ; ſic abit et redit,
Et mutat faciès imperio tuo
Mundi daedala machina.
- 27 At tu, qui fueras, ſemper es atque eris :
In te ipſoque habitas ; nec varias vices
Decurſo patiens tempore, permanes
Metae ſecula nescia.
- 28 Sed ſervi ſoboles, et ſobolis tui
Servi poſteritas per ſeriem, tuis
Tecum perpetuis aemula ſeculis,
Aevi tempora tranſigent,

per ſeriem, tranſigent tecum tempora aevi aemula perpetuis ſeculis.

mabo, O mi unice Deus, ne ſiſte brevem curſum rotae in medio ſtadio vitae : quantulum jam ſuperest mihi ad ultimam metam ? Dies clauſa brevibus recurſibus aſtrorum, nunquam conficiet te ſenio : 25 tu (es) prior mole ſtabilis terrae, tu (es prior) volucris ignibus coeli. 26 Sua tempora interitus ſtant illis : tu ſenties interitum nullo tempore. Series annorum deterit cetera, ut vetus veſtis teritur : ut locuples permutat detrita pallia novis veſtibus ; ſic daedala machina mundi abit et redit, et mutat faciès tuo imperio. 27 At tu, qui fueras, ſemper es atque eris : que habitas in teipſo ; nec patiens varias vices decurſo tempore, permanes ſecula nescia metae. 28 Sed ſoboles ſervi, et poſteritas ſobolis tui ſervi

I will cry, O my only God, ſtop not the ſhort courſe of the wheel in the middle ſtage of my life : how ſmall a ſpace have I now to the fartheſt goal ? Time (that is) bounded by the ſhort revolutions of the ſtars, ſhall never wear thee out with old-age : 25. thou (art) more ancient than the vaſt fabric of the ſolid earth, thou (art more ancient) than the winged fires of heaven. 26. Their times of diſſolution are appointed to them ; thou ſhalt feel diſſolution at no time, A ſucceſſion of years weareth away other (beings), as an old garment is worn out : as a rich man exchangeth worn cloaks for new cloaths ; in like manner the curious machine of the world departeth and returneth, and changes its forms at thy command. 27. But thou, who haſt been, always art and ſhall be : and thou liveſt in thy ſelf ; nor ſuffering various vicſſitudes from the fleeting of time, thou endureſt to ages that know no end. 28. Moreover the offspring of thy ſervant, and the poſterity of thy ſervant's offspring in ſucceſſion, ſhall paſs with thee a period of time reſembling thy perpetual duration.

P S A L. CIII.

- 1 **S**IT parens, rerum mihi carmen: illum
 Vox canat, sensus petat, et remotis
 Quisquis est fibris vigor, et sacratum
 Nomen honoret.
- 2 Mens Deo laudes cane, redde grates
 Mens Deo: nullis benefacta seclis
 Excident, et quae tribuit benignâ
 Munera dextrâ.
- 3 Qui scelus tollit maculosum, et aegros
 4 Sanat angores, animoque vires
 Reddit, et vitae properante fato
 Prorogat annos.
- 5 Qui manu largâ tibi plura donat,
 Ore quàm poscas, animo vel optes:
 Servat ac in morem aquilae virentem
 Flore juventam.
- 6 Integer iudex, scelerumque vindex,
 7 Tradidit sancto sua jura Mosi:
 Isaci prolem docuit piarum
 Dogmata legum.
- 8 Lenis et blandus, dare dona largus,
 9 Tardus irasci: neque sempiternae
 Saevit offensae memor, aut perennes
 Ardet in iras.

Psalm. CIII. Parens rerum sit carmen mihi: vox canat illum, sensus, et quisquis vigor est remotis fibris, petat et honoret sacratum nomen. 2 Mens, cane laudes Deo; mens, redde grates Deo: benefacta, et munera quae tribuit benigna dextra, excident nullis seculis. 3 Qui tollit maculosum scelus, et sanat aegros angores, 4 quae reddit vires animo, et prorogat annos vitae fato properante. 5 Qui larga manu donat plura tibi quàm poscas ore, vel optes animo: ac servat juventam virentem flore in morem aquilae. 6 Integer iudex, quae vindex scelerum, 7 tradidit sua jura sancto Mosi: docuit prolem Isaci dogmata piarum legum. 8 (Ille est) lenis et blandus, largus dare dona, tardus irasci: 9 neque, memor sempiternae offensae, saevit aut ardet in perennes iras. 10 Nec est

P S A L M CIII.

LET the parent of the universe be my song: let my voice praise him; let my understanding, and whatever vigour there is in my inward parts, seek and honour his sacred name. 2. O my soul, sing praises to God; O my soul, render thanks unto God: let his benefits, and the favours which he hath bestowed with a liberal hand, at no period be forgot. 3. Who taketh away thy soul guilt, and healeth thy afflicting pains, 4. and restoreth strength to the soul, and prolongeth the years of thy life from speedy destruction. 5. Who with liberal hand giveth thee more than thou canst ask with thy mouth, or wish for in thy heart; and preserveth thy youth flourishing after the manner of the eagle. 6. The righteous judge, and avenger of crimes, 7. delivered his statutes unto holy Moses: he taught the offspring of Isaac the precepts of his divine laws. 8. (He is) merciful and gracious, liberal in bestowing gifts, slow to anger: 9. neither, mindful of our continued offences, doth he chide or burn with perpetual wrath. 10. Nor

- 10 Nec modus poenae numerusve nostris
 11 Aequus est culpis : bonitas redundat
 Latius terrae plaga quam remoto
 Distat olympo.
 12 Tam procul nostri maculas removet
 Criminis, quam se procul à cubili
 Gaditano sol oriens Eois
 Exserit undis.
 13 Qualis in natos placidi parentis
 Lenitas, talis Domini benigni est,
 Quisquis illius pietate verâ
 Nomen adorât.
 14 Tu sinus mentis penitus repositos,
 Tu pater nostri penetrabile cordis :
 Quippe nos terrae memor è rubenti
 Pulvere factos.
 15, 16 Herba ceu, lactens pueri venustas
 Prodit, occultoque adolescit aevo,
 Donec ut foenum cadat arefactum
 Falce senectae.
 Instar aut floris Tyrio comantis

modus ve numerus poenae
 aequus nostris culpis : 11 bo-
 nitas redundat latius quam
 plaga terrae distat remoto
 olympo. 12 Quam oriens
 sol exserit Eois undis pro-
 cul a Gaditana cubili, tam
 procul removet (a nobis)
 maculas nostri criminis. 13
 Qualis lenitas placidi pa-
 rentis in natos, talis est
 (lenitas) benigni Domi-
 ni (in illum), quisquis a-
 dorat nomen illius vera
 pietate. 14 Tu, pater,
 nostri sinus mentis penitus
 repositos tu (nostri) pene-
 trabile cordis : quippe me-
 mor nos (esse) factos e ru-
 benti pulvere terrae. 15,
 16 Lactens venustas pu-
 eri prodit ceu her-
 ba, quae adolescit occulto
 aevo, donec cadat falce
 senectae ut arefactum foe-
 num, aut instar floris co-

is the manner or measure of our punishments proportioned to our offen-
 ces : 11. his goodness extendeth farther than the region of the earth
 is distant from the remote heaven. 12. As the rising sun raiseth him-
 self out of the eastern waves far from his western couch †, so far hath he
 removed (from us) the stains of our guilt. 13. Like as the tenderness
 of an indulgent parent towards his children, such is (the tender-mercy)
 of our gracious Lord (to him) that adoreth his name with unfeigned
 piety. 14. Thou, O Father, knowest the secrets of our mind, (tho')
 altogether concealed ; thou (knowest) the inmost recess of our heart :
 as being mindful that we (are) made of the red dust of the earth. 15,
 16. The delicate beauty of a child shooteth forth like the grass, and
 groweth up with an imperceptible progress, till it falleth by the scythe
 of old-age, like withered hay ; or like a flower with leaves of Tyrian

† Gaditana cubile.] Gades is an island without the Straights of Gibraltar,
 in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek ; and
 it is still called Cadiz, and corruptly Cales. This island the ancients imagined
 was the utmost boundary of the world towards the west ; and the poets feigned
 that the sun, when weary with his labour through the day, went down here into
 the ocean to repose himself.

- Murice, ut vultu modicè sereno
Risit, afflatu tepidi repente
Concidit austri.
- 17 Sed Dei aeternâ bonitate in aevum
Tutus aeternum remanet piorum
Coetus, et longâ serie propago
Sera nepotum :
- 18 Si nec aeternas violabit icli
Foederis leges, memorique iussa
Mente servârit, referatque vitâ
Puriter actâ.
- 19 Ille flammantis super alta coeli
Culmina immotum solium locavit,
Et suo nutu facile universum
Temperat orbem.
- 20 Angeli jussis Domini ministri,
Sub jugum jus est quibus et potestas
Cuncta cogendi, Domino Deoque
Pangite laudes.
- 21 Quique castrorum comites meretis
Sub ducis tanti imperio, audientes
Sedulò dictis, Domino Deoque
Pangite laudes.
- 22 Quaeque per vastos ubicunque fines
Imperi pollens opifex creavit.
Plaudite, auctori Domino Deoque
Pangite laudes.

*mantis Tyrio murice, ut
risit vultu modice sereno,
repente concidit afflatu te-
pidi austri. 17 Sed ae-
terna bonitate Dei, coetus
piorum remanet tutus in
aeternum aevum, et sera
propago nepotum longa se-
rie: 18 Si nec violabit
aeternas leges foederis ic-
li, quae servavit iussa me-
mori mente, quae referat
(ea) vita acta puriter.
19 Ille locavit immotum
solium super alta culmina
flammantis coeli, et faci-
le temperat universum
mundum suo nutu. 20
Pangite laudes Domino
quae Deo, angeli ministri
jussis Domini, quibus est
jus et potestas cogendi
cuncta sub jugum. 21
Pangite laudes Domino
quae Deo, comites castra-
rum, quae qui meretis sub
imperio tanti ducis, sedu-
lo audientes dictis. 22
Plaudite, (et) pangite
laudes auctori, Domino
quae Deo, quaeque pollens
creator creavit ubicunque
per vastos fines imperii.*

purple, as soon as it hath smiled with countenance modestly chearful, it quickly falleth down by the breath of the sultry south wind. 17. But by the eternal goodness of God, the assembly of the pious remaineth safe for ever, and the future issue of their descendants in a long series: 18. if they violate not the eternal laws of the covenant (they have) made, but retain his commandments in their remembrance, and imitate (them) by a life spent in purity. 19. He hath placed his immoveable throne above the lofty tops of the sparkling heaven, and easily governeth the whole world by his nod. 20. Give praises unto your Lord and God, ye angels who wait for the Lord's commands, who have the authority and power of bringing all things under his yoke. 21. Give praises unto your Lord and God, ye attendants of his camp, who fight under the command of so great a leader, assiduously obeying his orders. 22. Clap your hands, (and) give praises to your author, the Lord God, whatsoever the almighty Creator hath made, throughout the extensive bounds of his

Mens Deo grates cane, redde grates
 Mens Deo : hunc sensus petat, et remotis
 Quisquis est fibris vigor, et beatum
 Nomen honoret.

P S A L. CIV.

1 **T**E rerum, Deus alme, canam Dominum-
 que patremque :

Magne parens, sanctâ quam majestate verendus,
 Aetheris aeternas rector moliris habenas !

2 Te decor, auratis ambit te gloria pennis,
 Et circumfufum vestit pro tegmine lumen.
 Tu tibi pro velo nitidi tentoria coeli,

3 Et liquidas curvo suspendis fornice lymphas :
 Et levibus ventorum alis per inania vectus,
 Frenas ceu celeres volitantia nubila currus.

4 Apparent accinctae aurae flammaeque ministrae,

5 Ut jussa accipiant. Stat nullo mobilis aevo
 Terra, super solidae nitens fundamina molis,

6 Pollenti stabilita manu : terra obruta quondam
 Fluctibus, ut fuso super ardua culmina velo :

jussa. 5 Terra stat mobilis nullo aevo, nitens super fundamina solidae molis, stabilita pollenti manu : 6 Terra (fuit) quondam obruta fluctibus, ut velo fuso super ardua culmina (montium) :

*Mens, cane grates Deo;
 mens, redde grates Deo :
 sensus, et quisquis vigor
 est in remotis fibris, pe-
 tat et honoret hunc beatum
 nomen.*

*Psal. CIV. Canam te,
 alme Deus, que Domi-
 num que patrem rerum.
 Magne parens, quam ve-
 rendus sancta majestate,
 rector moliris aeternas
 habenas aetheris ! 2, 3
 Decor ambit te, gloria
 (ambit) te auratis pennis,
 et circumfufum lumen
 vestit (te) pro tegmine :
 tu, pro velo tibi, suspen-
 dis tentoria nitidi coeli, et
 liquidas lymphas curvo
 fornice : et vectus per
 inania levibus alis vento-
 rum, frenas nubila voli-
 tantia ceu celeres currus.
 4 Aurae que flammae ap-
 parent (tanquam) minis-
 trae accinctae ut accipiant*

his dominion. O my soul give thanks unto God ; render thanks unto God, O my soul : let my soul seek him, and whatever vigour there is in my inward parts honour his blessed name.

P S A L M CIV.

I Will celebrate thee, O God, the Lord and the parent of the universe :
 O Almighty Father, how venerable with holy majesty dost thou
 (as) governor conduct the eternal reins of the heaven ? 2, 3. Thee
 beauty and glory encompasseth with their golden wings, and surround-
 ing light covereth thee as with a garment. Thou for a curtain sus-
 pendedst the canopy of the bright heaven, and the liquid waters in a
 circular arch : and thou being carried through the (ethereal) void on
 the speedy wings of the winds, bridlest the clouds flying like swift cha-
 riots. 4. Gales of wind and flames of fire attend (as) thy servants, rea-
 dy to receive thy orders. 5. The earth standeth immovable for e-
 ver, resting on the foundations of its solid mass, being established by
 thine almighty hand. 6. This earth (was) formerly covered with the
 waters, as with a vail spread over the lofty tops (of the mountains) :

7, 8.

7, 8 Sed simul increpuit tua vox, tonitruque tremendo

Infonere aerae, paullatim ascendere montes.

Cernere erat, sensimque cavas subsidere valles.

Inque cavas valles trepidas decurrere lymphas.

9 Neve iterum immissa tellus stagnaret ab unda.

Limitibus compressa suis resonantia plangit

Littora, praescriptas metuens transcendere metas.

10 Tum liquidi fontes imis de collibus augent

Flumina, per virides undas volventia campos :

11 Unde sitim sedent pecudes, quae pingua tondent

Pascua, quique feris onager saxa invia silvis

12 Incolit : hic levibus quae tranant aëra pennis,

Per virides passim ramos sua tecta volucres

Concelebrant, mulcentque vagis loca sola querelis.

13 Tu pater aëreos montes, camposque jacentes

Nectare coelesti saturas, foecundaque rerum

Semina vitales in luminis elicis oras.

14 Unde pecus carpat viridis nova pabula foeni :

Unde olus humanos geniale affurgat in usus :

13 Tu, pater, saturas aëreos montes quae jacentes campos foecunda semina rerum in vitales oras luminis. 14 Unde viridis foeni : unde geniale olus affurgat in humanos

7, 8 Sed simul tua vox increpuit (illos), quae aerae infonere tremendo tonitru, erat cernere montes paullatim ascendere, quae cavas valles sensim subsidere, quae trepidas lymphas decurrere in cavas valles. 9 Neve tellus iterum stagnaret ab immissa unda, compressa suis limitibus, plangit, resonantia littora metuens transcendere metas praescriptas (sibi). 10 Tum liquidi fontes de imis collibus augent flumina, volventia undas per virides campos; 11 unde pecudes, quae tondent pingua pascua, quae onager qui incolit invia saxa feris silvis, sedent sitim : 12 volucres quae tranant aera levibus pennis, hic passim concelebrant sua tecta per virides ramos, quae mulcent sola loca vagis querelis. coelesti nectare, quae elicis pecus carpat nova pabula

7, 8. but as soon as thy voice rebuked (them), and the heavens resounded with thy tremendous thunder, mountains might be seen gradually to ascend, and hollow vallies sensibly to sink down, and the trembling waters to run into these hollow vallies. 9. And lest the earth should again be deluged by the incroaching waves, (they, being) confined within their proper limits, beat the resounding shores, afraid to pass over the bounds prescribed (to them). 10. Then clear fountains from the bottom of the hills augment the rivers, that roll their waters along the verdant plains : 11. whence the cattle which browse on the fat pastures, and the wild ass which inhabiteth inaccessible rocks in the wild forests, may quench their thirst : 12. The birds, which fly through the air with nimble wings, here crowd together their habitations every where among the green branches, and cheer the solitary places with their wild notes. 13. Thou, O father, abundantly fillest the lofty mountains and the humble plains with thy celestial nectar, and bringest forth the fruitful seeds of things into the vital regions of light. 14. Whence the cattle may crop the fresh fodder of green hay : whence pleasant herbs may spring up for the use of man :

- 15 Quaeque novent fessas cerealia munera vires,
Quaeque hilarent mentes jucundi pocula vini,
Quique hilaret vultus succus viridantis olivi.
16 Nec minus arboribus succi genitabilis humor
Sufficitur : cedro Libanum frondente coronas,
17 Alitibus nidos : abies tibi confita surgit,
Nutrit ubi implumes peregrina ciconia foetus.
18 Tu timidis montes damis ; cava saxa dedisti,
Tutus ut abstrusis habitaret echinus in antris.
19 Tu lunae incertos vultus per tempora certa
Circumagis : puroque accensum lumine solem
Ducis ad occiduas constanti tramite metas :
20 Inde superfusus cuncta involventibus umbris,
Per tacitas spargis nocturna silentia terras.
21 Tum fera prorepat latebris, filvisque relictis
Praedator vacuis errare leunculus arvis
Audet, et è coelo mugitu pabula rauco
22 Te patrem exposcit : dein rursus, sole renato,
Abditur occultis praedatrix turba cavernis :
23 Inque vicem subeunt hominumque boumque la-
bores,
Donec fera rubens accendat lumina vespèr.

per tacitas terras. 21 Tum fera prorepat latebris, quæ leunculus praedator, relictis silvis, audet errare vacuis arvis, et rauco mugitu, exposcit te, patrem, pabula e coelo: 22 dein, sole renato, praedatrix turba rursus abditur occultis cavernis: 23 quæ labores quæ hominum quæ boum subeunt in vicem; donec rubens vespèr accendat fera lumina.

usus: 15 quæ cerealia munera quæ novent fessas vires, quæ pocula jucundi vini quæ hilarent mentes, quæ succus viridantis olivi qui hilaret vultus. 16, 17 Nec genitalibus humor succi minus sufficitur arboribus: coronas Libanum frondente cedro nidos alitibus: abies confita tibi surgit, ubi peregrina ciconia nutrit implumes foetus. 18 Tu dedisti montes timidis damis; cava saxa, ut echinus habitaret tutus in abstrusis antris. 19 Tu circumagis incertos vultus lunæ per certa tempora: quæ, constanti tramite, ducis solem, accensum puro lumine, ad occiduas metas. 20 Inde involventibus umbris superfusus cuncta, spargis nocturna silentia

man: 15. also bread to recruit his wasted strength, and cups of pleasant wine to exhilarate his spirits, and the juice of the verdant olive to cheer his countenance. 16, 17. Nor is the genial moisture of sap worse supplied to the trees: thou crownest Lebanon with the leafy cedar for nests to the birds: planted by thee riseth the fir-tree, where the foreign stork nourisheth her unfledged young. 18. Thou hast appointed the mountains for the timorous deer; the hollow rocks, that the hedge-hog might dwell safe in his hidden caverns. 19. Thou makest the face of the moon to wax and wane at certain seasons: and, in a regular track, leadest the sun, shining with clear light, to the place of his going down. 20. After which, all-involving darkness drawing on, thou spreadest nocturnal silence over the still earth. 21. Then the wild beast creepeth forth from its den, and the ravenous young lion, having left the woods, ventureth to range through the empty fields, and, with hoarse roar, demandeth of thee, its creator, food from heaven: 22 then, the sun rising, these beasts of prey are again hid in their covert dens: 23. and the labours of men and of oxen take place in their turn; till the ruddy evening light up the stars of night.

- 24 Sic pater in cunctos didis te commodus usus.
 Nec tantum tellus, genitor, tua munera sentit,
 25 Tam variis foecunda bonis; sed et aequora
 ponti
 Fluctibus immensas circumplectentia terras,
 Tam laxo spatiosa sinu: tot millia gentis
 Squamigeræ tremulâ per stagna liquentia caudâ
 26 Exsultant: tot monstra ingentia et horrida visu
 Veliferas circum nant puppes: grandia cete
 Effingunt molles vitreo sub marmore lusus.
 27 Atque adeò quæ terra arvis, quæ fluctibus
 æquor
 Educat, à te uno pendent, pater optime, teque
 Quæque suo proprium poscunt in tempore vic-
 tum.
 28 Te magnam pandente manum, faturantur a-
 bundè
 29 Omnia: te rursus vultum condente, fatiscunt.
 Te tollente animam, subito exanimata recur-
 runt
 30 In cinerem: inspirante animam te denuò, surgit
 Illicò foecundæ sobolis generosa propago,
 Et desolatas gens incolit aurea terras.
 31 Sic eat, ô nullo regnet cum fine per ævum

24 Sic, pater, commodus didis te, in cunctos usus. Nec, genitor, tellus, foecunda tam variis bonis, tantum sentit tua munera; 25 sed et æquora ponti, spatiosa tam laxo sinu, circumplectentia immensas terras fluctibus: tot millia squamigeræ gentis, tremula cauda, exsultant per liquentia stagna; 26 tot ingentia monstra et horrida visu, nant circum veliferas puppes: (et) grandia cete effingunt molles lusus sub vitreo marmore. 27 Atque adeo (omnia animalia) quæ terra educat arvis, quæ æquor (educat) fluctibus, pendent a te uno, optime pater; quæ quæque poscunt te, in suo tempore, proprium victum. 28 Te pandente magnam manum, omnia abunde faturantur: 29 te rursus condente vultum, fatif-

cunt. Te tollente animam, subito exanimata recurrunt in cinerem: 30 te inspirante animam denuò, illico generosa propago foecundæ sobolis surgit, et aurea gens incolit desolatas terras. 31 Sic eat; O divina majestas regnet per ævum

24. Thus, O father, thou suitest thyself to all occasions. Nor, O Father, doth the earth, that aboundeth with such variety of good things, alone share of thy favours; 25. but likewise the seas, that stretch out with such capacious bosom, encompassing this vast earth with their waters: so many thousands of the scaly race, with tremulous tail, play through the transparent deeps; 26. so many monsters, huge and hideous to the sight, swim about the sail-bearing ships; and great whales make pleasant sport under the clear surface. 27. And thus (all the creatures) which the earth maintaineth in its fields, or the sea in its waters, depend on thee alone, O most gracious Father; and all of them ask of thee, in due season, their proper food. 28. When thou openest thy bountiful hand, all are abundantly satisfied; 29. thou again hiding thy face, they are consumed. When thou takest away their breath, they forthwith dying return to their dust; 30. thou again breathing life into them, instantly a generous race of fruitful offspring ariseth, and this golden generation inhabiteth the desolate earth. 31. So let it be; O may the divine majesty reign for ever

- Majestas divina : suumque in secula laetus
 32 Servet opus Deus : ille Deus, quo territa tellus
 Concutiente tremit, montes tangente vaporant,
 Fumiferâ trepidum nebulâ testante pavorem.
 33 Hunc ego, dum vivam, dum spiritus hos reget
 artus,
 34 Usque colam : tantum ille meas facilisque bo-
 nusque
 Accipiat voces : nempe illo oblector in uno.
 35 At verò impietas planè extirpetur ab ima
 Radice, et scelerum stirps nulla repullulet : ac
 nos
 Te rerum, Deus alme, patrem Dominumque
 canemus.

*cum nullo fine : que De-
 us laetus servet suum opus
 in secula : 32 ille Deus, quo
 concutiente tellus territa
 tremit ; tangente, mon-
 tes vaporant, fumifera
 nebula testante trepidum
 pavorem. 33 Ego usque
 colam hunc, dum vivam,
 dum spiritus reget hos ar-
 tus : 34 Ille tantum, que
 facilis que bonus, acci-
 piat meas voces : nempe
 oblector in illo uno. 35
 At vero impietas plane
 extirpetur ab ima radice,
 et nulla stirps scelerum
 repullulet : ac nos, alme*

Deus, canemus te, patrem que Dominum rerum.

P S A L. CV.

- 1 **C**anite Dominum, et invoke nomen ejus :
 exteris
 Facta gentibus per orbem praedicate illustra.
 2 Ille sermo, carmen ille ; et illius miracula,
 3 Nomen ejus, numen ejus una nobis gloria.
 Hunc amantum et hunc petentum palpitet cor
 gaudio.

*Psal. CV. Canite Do-
 minum, que invoke ejus
 nomen : praedicate per
 orbem illustra facta ex-
 teris gentibus. 2 Ille (er-
 rit) sermo, ille (erit)
 carmen ; et illius mira-
 cula, 3 ejus nomen, e-
 jus numen, una gloria no-
 bis. Cor amantum hunc,
 et petentum hunc, palpi-*

ver without end; and may God rejoicing preserve his own works for ever :
 32. that God, at whose nod the earth affrighted trembleth ; at whose
 touch the mountains smoke, a black cloud testifying their quaking fear.
 33. Him will I worship, as long as I live, whilst my breath shall ani-
 mate my body. 34. May he only (who is) merciful and gracious, hear
 my intercessions : for I delight in him alone. 35. But let impiety be
 quite extirpated from the lowest root, and may no (remaining) stock of
 wickedness sprout forth again : and we, O gracious God, will praise
 thee, the Father and Lord of the universe.

P S A L M CV.

PRaise ye the Lord, and call upon his name : publish throughout the
 world his illustrious deeds to foreign nations. 2. He (shall be)
 our discourse, he (shall be) our song ; and his miracles, 3. his name,
 his power, our only glory. Let the hearts of those that love him, and
 of those that seek him, leap for joy. 4. Seek ye his strength, (the
 ark)

- Robur ejus, pignus ejus sacrosanctum roboris
 4 Petite ; vultum ejus beatum continenter quae-
 rite.
 5 Subeat animum quanta nostris edidit majoribus
 Signa, quae portenta ; legum scita quae reli-
 querit.
 6 Vos Abrami, vos Jacobi posteri, servi Dei
 Separati, sorte lecta natio, vos alloquor.
 7 Ille rerum rector unus, orbis unus arbiter,
 8 Pacta nostris firma servat facta cum majoribus:
 Verba meminit : mille sancta in secla nectit
 foedera,
 9 Ista primitis cum Abramo, deinde jurata Isaco:
 10 Isaci sancita nato, lege non mutabili :
 Posterisque sempiterno roborata vinculo ;
 11 Quum, Tibi Chananea, dixit, arva sorte di-
 vidam.
 12 Turba numero parvo quamvis advena illic de-
 geret,
 Aucta nondum stirpe longis temporum decur-
 sibus :
 13 Regna quanquam et nationes exsul errans ver-
 teret :
 14 Hos tamen Dei benigna fovit indulgentia :

tet gaudio. 4 Petite e-
 jus robur, (arcam) sa-
 crosanctum pignus ejus ro-
 boris ; quae-rite ejus bea-
 tum nomen continenter.
 5 Subeat animum, quanta
 signa (et) quae portenta
 edidit nostris majoribus ;
 (et) scita regum quae re-
 liquerit. 6 Alloquor vos,
 vos posteri Abrami, vos
 (posteri) Jacobi, servi
 Dei separati, natio lec-
 ta sorte. 7 Ille unus rec-
 tor rerum, unus arbiter
 orbis, 8 servat firma pac-
 ta facta cum nostris ma-
 joribus ; meminit verba :
 nectit foedera sancta in
 mille secla, 9 primitus ic-
 ta cum Abramo, deinde
 jurata Isaco : 10 sancita
 nato Isaci, non mutabili
 lege : quae roborata pos-
 teris sempiterno vincu-
 lo ; 11 quum dixit, Di-
 vidam Chananea arva
 sorte. 12 Quamvis turba
 degeret illic advena, par-
 vo numero, stirpe non-

dam aucta longis decursibus temporum : 13 quanquam errans exsul verteret regna et
 nationes : 14 tamen benigna indulgentia Dei fovit hos :

ark) the sacred symbol of his strength ; seek his blessed face continual-
 ly. 5. Call to mind, how great signs (and) what wonders he shewed to our
 ancestors ; (and) the ordinances of his laws which he hath left. 6. I
 address myself to you, O ye seed of Abraham, ye (posterity) of Jacob,
 ye servants of God set apart, a nation chosen by lot. 7. He the
 alone governor of the universe, the alone ruler of the world, 8.
 keepeth stedfastly the covenants made with our ancestors ; he remem-
 breth the words, he preserveth these covenants inviolable to a thousand
 generations, 9. (which were) first entered into with Abraham, then sworn
 unto Isaac : 10. ratified to the son of Isaac, by an immutable law : and
 confirmed to his posterity by an everlasting bond ; 11. when he said, I
 will divide unto thee the lands of Canaan by lot. 12. Although this
 family lived there (as) strangers, (but) few in number, their stock not
 being as yet increased through a long course of time : 13. Though
 (like) wandering exiles they shifted about from one kingdom and nation
 to another : 14. yet the abundant favour of God sustained them :
 and

- Vimque duram praepotenti dextrâ ab illis arcuit:
 Et minis reges potentes tetricis compefcuit ;
 15 Ne mihi, inquit, consecratos, ne mihi unctos
 tangite ;
 A meis, moneo, prophetis abstinete injuriam.
 16 Quum famem voracem in orbem contumacem
 induceret,
 Gentibusque alimenta latè noxiis subduceret,
 17 Praevium misit ministrum Nili ad arva fertilis :
 Filiū pulchrae Rachelis mango turpis vendi-
 dit ;
 18 Carceris latuit tenebris, crura vinctus compede ;
 19 Somnii donec soluti nota regi veritas,
 20 Crura ferro liberavit, solvit animum crimine :
 21 Et novâ sortis benignae jam vicissitudine,
 Regiorum servulorum servus ante ignobilis,
 22 Frena rerum tractat unus : nuper è custodia
 Missus, aulae purpuratos nunc coërcet vinculis :
 Et senum juvenis severae praesidet prudentiae.
 23 Isaci tandem propago culta linquens patria,
 Pinguis ad fluenta Nili castra fixit advena.

*que arcuit, duram vim a
 illis praepotenti dextra :
 et compefcuit potentes re-
 ges tetricis minis ; 15 Ne
 tangite, inquit, consecra-
 tos mihi, ne (tangite) unc-
 tos mihi ; abstinete, mo-
 neo (vos), injuriam a me-
 is prophetis. 16 Quum
 induceret voracem famem
 in contumacem orbem, que
 subduceret noxiis gentibus
 late alimenta, 17 misit
 ministrum praeivum ad
 arva fertilis Nili : tur-
 pis mango vendidit filium
 pulchrae Rachelis : 18
 latuit tenebris carceris,
 vinctus crura compede ;
 19, 20 donec veritas som-
 nii soluti nota regi, libe-
 ravit crura ferro, (et)
 solvit animum crimine :
 21 et jam nova vicissitu-
 dine benignae sortis, (il-
 le qui fuit) ante ignobilis*

*servus regiorum servulorum, unus tractat frena rerum : 22 (ille qui fuit) nuper missus
 e custodia, nunc coërcet purpuratos aulae vinculis, et juvenis praesidet severae pru-
 dentiae senum. 23 Tandem propago Isaci linquens patria culta, advena, fixit castra ad
 fluenta pinguis Nili. 24 Ac,*

and he warded off oppressive violence from them with his omnipotent arm : he also restrained powerful kings by these awful threatnings ;
 15. Touch not, saith he, those whom I have consecrated unto myself, touch not mine anointed ; abstain, I intreat (you), from injuring my prophets. 16. When he brought devouring famine upon the rebellious world, and took away from the guilty nations every where their food,
 17. he sent a servant before to the lands of the fertile Nile : the base slave-merchant sold the son of the beautiful Rachel : 18. he lay concealed in the most gloomy apartment of a prison, having his legs bound with a fetter ; 19, 20. till the truth of the dream he had interpreted being made known to the king, freed his legs from the iron-fetter, (and) absolved his soul from the crimes laid to his charge : 21. And now, by a new turn of favourable fortune, (he who was) before the ignoble slave of the king's men-servants, alone manages the reigns of government : 22. (he who was) lately released from prison, now bindeth the princes of the court with chains : and (though) a youth, he presideth over the grave wisdom of the senators. 23. At length the race of Isaac leaving their native lands, (as) sojourners, pitched their camp

- 24 Ac, Deo fovente, laeta stirpe sic reffloruit,
Viribus brevi ut praeiret inquilinus incolas.
- 25 Tum Phari rector superbae, mente versa,
Abramidas
Fraude molitus nefandâ stirpitùs revellere :
- 26 Circulo donec voluto destinati temporis,
Legifer cum fratre Moses missus est divinitùs ;
- 27 Ac Pharon Pharique regem terruit miraculis.
- 28 Ergo natura, imperantis non rebellis jussibus,
Vestit polum tenebris, et solum caligine
Condedit, ceu nocte caecâ sole jussu cedere.
- 29 Unda decolor cruoris tabe rivos polluit,
Squameaeque strage gentis inquinavit littora.
- 30 Terra felix antè frugum, more nunc praepostero,
Turpibus foecunda ranis squallet : ipsa regia
Foeta ranis, ipsa regum foeta sunt cubilia.
- 31 Fusa deinde nube densâ musca Memphin occulit:
Et pediculorum ubique foeda erant examina.
- 32 Instar imbrium ruebat mista flamma grandini,
- 33 Arbores nudans comantes fronde, flore, fructi-
bus.
- regia ipsa sunt foeta ranis, cubilia ipsa regum (sunt) foeta (ranis). 31 Deinde musca, fusa densa nube, occulit Memphin; et erant ubique foeda examina pediculorum. 32 Flamma mista grandini ruebat instar imbrium, 33 nudans comantes arbores fronde, flore, (et) fructibus. 34,*

Deo fovente, sic reffloruit laeta stirpe, ut brevi inquilinus praeiret incolas viribus. 25 Tum rector superbae Phari, mente versa, molitus, nefanda fraude, stirpitùs revellere Abramidas : 26 donec, circulo destinati temporis voluto, legifer Moses, cum fratre, missus est divinitus ; 27 ac terruit Pharon, que regem Phari miraculis. 28 Ergo natura, non rebellis jussibus imperantis, vestit polum tenebris, et condedit solum caligine, ceu caeca nocte, sole jussu cedere. 29 Unda decolor, polluit rivos tabe cruoris, que inquinavit littore strage squameae gentis. 30 Terra ante felix frugum, nunc, praepostero more, foecunda ranis, squallet ;

camp by the streams of the fertile Nile. 24. And, by the favour of God, they so increased again in fruitful offspring, that, in a short time, the stranger exceeded the inhabitants in numbers. 25. Then the king of proud Egypt, his heart being turned, intended, by base treachery, utterly to extirpate the race of Abraham ; 26. till, the period of the appointed time being completed, the legislator Moses, together with his brother, was sent of God ; 27. and terrified Egypt, and the king of Egypt, with wonders. 28. Therefore nature, not rebellious against the orders of its Lord, cloathed the heaven with darkness, and covered the face of the earth with thick clouds, as in a dark night, when the sun is ordered to retire. 29. The water discoloured, polluted the rivers with bloody gore, and defiled the shores with the slaughter of the scaly race. 30. The land (that was) formerly fertile in corn, being now, in a preternatural manner, fruitful in vile frogs, putteth on a loathsome appearance; the very palaces, the very bed-chambers of their princes teem with frogs. 31. Then flies, issuing forth in a thick swarm, covered (their capital city) Memphis ; and there were every where filthy swarms of lice. 32. Lightning mixed with hail, fell down like showers, 33. stripping the bushy trees of leaf, flowers, (and) fruits, 34. 35.

What

34, 35 Quod reliquit atra grando, mox locusta
perdidit :

Bruchus abstulit, locustas quod voraces fugerat.

36 Tot malis subinde saevis icta Nili regia,
Quum ferox non mitigaret contumaces spiritus,
Dira populum mox in ipsum versa poena saeviit.
Prima pignorum repente per penates omnium
Occidere : cuncta planctu, cuncta fletu perso-
nant.

37 Rege tandem pertinace cladibus perterritito,
Sancta Memphin gens reliquit, jam tyranno
libera,

Dives auro argenteisque barbarorum poculis :
Nec tot inter millia ullum languor attentaverat.

38 Ergo Nili jam pavore liberata regia,
Voce, vultu, plausibusque praeferebat gaudium.

39 At parens memor benignus gentis electae sibi,
Per siticulosae arenae vastitatem imperviam
Castra nubis textit umbrâ, luce ; noctem luridam
Ignium latè corusco temperavit lumine.

40 Arva, victum cum rogarent, textit imber alitum :
Panis impluit per auras more densae grandinis.

35 Quod atra grando re-
liquit, mox locusta perdi-
dit : (et) quod fugerat
voraces locustas. bruchus
abstulit. 36 Quum fe-
rox regia Nili, sub-
inde icta tot saevis ma-
lis, non mitigaret consu-
maces spiritus, mox dira
poena saeviit versa in po-
pulum ipsum. Prima pi-
gnorum repente occidere
per penates omnium : cunc-
ta (loca) personant planctu,
cuncta fletu. 37
Pertinace rege tandem
perterritito cladibus, sanc-
ta gens, jam libera ty-
ranno, reliquit Memphin.
dives auro que argente-
is poculis barbarorum :
nec inter tot millia lan-
guor attentaverat ullam.
38 Ergo regia Nili jam
liberata pavore praeferebat
gaudium voce, vultu, que
plausibus. 39 At beni-
gnus parens, memor gen-

tis electae sibi, textit castra, per imperviam vastitatem siticulosae arenae, umbra
nubis luce ; (et) temperavit luridam noctem lumine ignium corusco late. 40
Cum rogarent victum, imber alitum textit arva : panis impluit per auras, more den-
sae grandinis. 41

What the dreadful hail left, immediately the locust destroyed : (and) what had escaped the devouring locusts, the caterpillar consumed. 36. When the obstinate court of Egypt, (after being) repeatedly smitten with so many severe plagues, abated not its rebellious spirits, immediately a dreadful judgment raged among the very common people. Their first-born were suddenly struck dead throughout all their dwellings : all (places) are filled with lamentation, and weeping. 37. When this stubborn king was at length terrified with the slaughter, the holy nation, now free from the tyrant, left Memphis, enriched with the gold and the silver cups of these barbarians : nor among so many thousands had sickness seized any (of them). 38 Therefore the court of Egypt now delivered from their fear, expressed its joy by their voice, countenance, and acclamations. 39. But their indulgent parent, (ever) mindful of the nation he had chosen for himself, covered their camp, amidst the pathless desert of thirsty sands, with the shadow of a cloud by day ; (and) cheered the gloomy night with the light of meteors that shined all around. 40. When they asked food, a shower of fowls covered the fields : bread showered down through the air, in the manner of thick hail.

- 41 Petra iussa fudit undas : deque rupis viscere
 42 Antè sicca solitudo flumen hausit. Scilicet
 Foederis parens benignus immemor nunquam
 fui,
 Quod sibi caro cum Abramo sempiternum fe-
 cerat.
 43 Sic parentum stirps piorum, tuta ductu numinis,
 Arva liquit fraudulenta perfidi Pelusii :
 44 Occupatis efferarum nationum sedibus,
 Tradidit Deus labores impiorum eis carpere :
 45 Sanctiones ut tenerent sacrosancti foederis,
 Et piarum ad iussa legum facta cuncta fingerent.
 Laus, honor, decusque Regi sempiterno coeli-
 tum.

*Petra, iussa, fudit un-
 das : que de viscere ru-
 pis ante sicca solitudo
 hausit flumen. 42 Sci-
 licet benignus parens nun-
 quam (fuit) immemor sui
 foederis quod feceret sem-
 piternum sibi cum caro A-
 bramo. 43 Sic stirps
 piorum parentum, tuta duc-
 tu numinis, liquit frau-
 dulenta arva perfidi Pe-
 lusii : 44 Occupatis sedi-
 bus efferarum nationum,
 Deus tradidit eis carpere
 labores impiorum : 45 ut
 tenerent sanctiones sacro-
 sancti, foederis, et finge-*

*rent cuncta facta ad iussa piarum legum. Laus, honor, que decus (sit) sempiterno Regi
 coelitem.*

P S A L. CVI.

- 1 **L**audate Regem coelitem, Regem bonum,
 Suisque nullo non benignum tempore.
 2 Quis facta verbis aequet ? eloquentiâ
 Quis assequetur illius potentiam ?
 3 O ter beatos aequi amantes, et tuæ
 Praescripta legis qui tuentur jugiter !

*Psal. CVI. Laudate
 Regem coelitem, Regem
 bonum, nullo tempore non
 benignum suis. 2 Quis
 verbis aequet facta ?
 Quis assequetur potentiam
 illius eloquentia ? 3 O
 ter beatos amantes aequi,
 et qui jugiter tuentur
 praescripta tuæ legis :*

hail. 41. The rock, (when) commanded, poured forth streams of water ; and from the bowels of the rock the former parched wilderness drank a flood. 42. For their gracious parent never (was) unmindful of his covenant which he had made for ever with his beloved Abraham. 43. Thus these children of pious ancestors, safe under the guidance of his providence, left the deceitful fields of the treacherous Pelusium : 44. Having seized on the habitations of barbarous nations, God gave them to enjoy the labours of the wicked : 45. that they might observe the statutes of his holy covenant, and frame all their actions according to the precepts of his sacred laws. Praise, honour, and glory (be) to the eternal King of the heavenly hosts.

P S A L M CVI.

PRaise ye the King of the heavenly hosts, the good king, (who is) at no time unkind to his own. 2. Who in words can fitly express his deeds ? Who shall come up to his greatness by the force of language ? 3. O thrice happy they who love righteousness, and who constantly ob-
 serve

- 4 Memento nostri facilis et favens, tuum
Prospicere populum quâ soles clementiâ :
Et me revise lenis ac salutifer ;
- 5 Ut separati tibi bonis populi fruar,
Carpamque laetus quo fruuntur gaudio,
Hereditatiq[ue] comes applaudam tuæ.
- 6 Scelestâ proles cum scelestis patribus
In te rebelles multa iniqua fecimus ;
Abominanda, dira perpetravimus.
- 7 Nam nec tyranni Aegyptii ex ergastulo
Nostri parentes liberi per te, tuâ
Ostenta graviter ponderârunt, nec tuæ
Meminere gratis mentibus clementiæ :
Sed propter undas æquoris rubri, duces
Adversus animis turba contumacibus
- 8 Obmurmuravit. At parens malis bonus
Poenas remittis, ut tuam clementiam
Agnoscat orbis, et tremat potentiam.
- 9 Nam comminanti cessit unda fluctuum :
Suspensa moles hinc et inde per sali
Tranquilli arenas aridam dedit viam,

lis, ut orbis agnoscat tuam clementiam, et tremat potentiam. 9 Nam unda fluctuum
cessit comminanti : moles suspensa hinc et inde, dedit aridam viam per arenas tranquil-
li sali, cœu figerent solida vestigia campis : 10

4 Facilis et favens me-
mento nostri clementis quâ
soles prospicere tuum po-
pulum : et lenis et sala-
tifer revise me : 5 ut
fruar bonis populi separa-
ti tibi, quæ laetus carpani
gaudio quo fruuntur, quæ
applaudam comes tuæ he-
reditati. 6 Scelestâ pro-
les, rebelles in te, cum
scelestis patribus, feci-
mus multa iniqua : per-
petravimus abominanda
(et) dira : 7 Nam nec
nostri parentes, liberi per
te ex ergastulo Aegyptii
tyranni, graviter ponde-
rarunt tuâ ostenta, nec
meminere tuæ clementiæ
gratis mentis : sed turba,
contumacibus animis, ob-
murmuravit adversus du-
ces, propter undas rubri
æquoris. 8 At bonus pa-
rens, remittis poenas ma-

serve the precepts of thy law ! 4. Do thou, gracious and favourable, remember us with that mercy wherewith thou was wont to look upon thy people : and merciful, and bringing salvation, visit me again ; 5. that I may enjoy the blessings of that people whom thou hast set apart for thyself, and gladly share of that delight which they enjoy, and may glory in company with thine inheritance. 6. We (who are) a wicked offspring, rebels against thee, have, with our wicked fathers, committed many iniquities : we have perpetrated (things) abominable (and) dreadful : 7. For neither did our fathers, delivered by thee from the slavery of the Egyptian tyrant, with due attention weigh thy wonders, neither remembered they thy mercy with grateful hearts : but the people, with rebellious spirit, murmured against their leaders at the waters of the red sea. 8. But thou who art an indulgent father, forgivest the wicked their offences, that the world may acknowledge thy mercy, and tremble at thy power. 9. For the water of the billows retired at thy rebuke : the body of the water being suspended on this side and on that, afforded them a dry passage along the sands of the calm sea,

- Ceu solida campis figerent vestigia :
 10 Donec tyranno liberati et hostium
 Crudelitate, tuta tuti littora
 11 Tenuere : at hostes vorticoso gurgite
 Absorpsit unda, cladis ut nec nuntius
 12 Superesset. Illic tum salutis compotes
 Fidemque verbis præbuere, et cantibus
 Cecinere festis numinis potentiam.
 13 Metu repulso, protinus lascivia
 Animos rebelles perculit : nec amplius
 Meminere signa nec pericla pristina.
 14 Repentè pravâ perciti libidine
 Arsere, verbis et Deum procacibus
 Iræ impulerunt frena justæ solvere :
 15 Ac flagitatos impiè dedit cibos,
 Justisque poenis impios cœrcuit.
 16 Nec pœna mentes, nec benignitas feras
 Mollire potuit, quin procaciter ducem
 Ducisque fratrem peteret æmulatio,
 Et freta studiis semper ambitio malis.
 17 Sed factiosos terra vasto condidit
 18 Sinu dehiscens, flammeique gurgitis

que fratrem ducis.
 torrens vorago

donec liberati tyranno et
 crudelitate hostium, tuti
 tenuere tuta littora : 11
 At unda absorpsit hostes
 vorticoso gurgite, ut nec
 nuntius cladis superesset.
 12 Illic compotes salutis,
 que tum præbuere fidem
 verbis, et cecinere, festis
 cantibus, potentiam numi-
 nis. 13 Metu repulso,
 protinus lascivia perculit
 rebelles animos : nec me-
 minere amplius signa nec
 pristina pericla. 14
 Repente perciti, asere
 prava libidine, et proca-
 cibus verbis impulerunt
 Deum solvere frena jus-
 tæ iræ : 15 Ac dedit ci-
 bos impiè flagitatos, que co-
 ercuit impios justis poenis.
 16 (Sed) nec pœna nec
 benignitas potuit mollire
 feras mentes, quin æ-
 mulatio, et ambitio sem-
 per freta malis studiis,
 procaciter peteret ducem,

as if they fixed their firm footsteps on plain ground : 10. till freed from this tyrant and the cruelty of their enemies, they safely arrived at more peaceful shores : 11. But the sea swallowed up their enemies in its whirling deep, so that there was not even one of them left to bring tidings of their destruction. 12. Being there in possession of safety, they then both gave credit to his words, and sung, in festive songs, the power of the diety. 13. Their fears being dispelled, forthwith wantonness seized their perverse minds : nor remembered they any more his wonders, nor their former dangers. 14. Being suddenly stung, they burned with vile lust, and with their froward words provoked God to loose the reins of his just anger : 15. He both gave the meat they impiously demanded, and chastised these wicked men with just punishments. 16. (But) neither punishment nor goodness could soften their savage minds, but envy, and ambition that always dependeth on wicked means, wantonly seized their leader, and the brother of their leader. 17. But the earth opening swallowed up those who rebelled in its capacious bosom, 18. and the flaming mouth of a fiery gulph

Tortens vorago devoravit impios.

- 19 Nec noxiorum monita tot poenis modum
Gens prava sceleri fecit. Horebi in jugo,
Proh facinus ! ante imaginem bovis Dei
20 Imago sese stravit, et fronde saturi
Simulacra tauri coluit instar numinis ;
21 Partae salutis nuper ingrata, immemor
Miraculorum in urbibus Niloticis ;
22 Et fluctu eodem sospites se, subrutos
Hostes superbos vorticosis aestibus.
23 Ergo scelestos ira justa perdere
Ibat, furenti ni Deo carum caput
Pro gente Moses obtulisset, et prece
24 Frenasset iras. Nec tamen turbæ furor
Illic quievit, expetitur tam diu
Uber feracis spreuit agri : nec fidem
Mosi docenti, pollicenti nec Deo
25 Habuit : tumultu castra complens, respuit
26 Imperia : donec ille munificus parens,
Delere promptus inter invia montium
27 Toties rebelles, extulit dextram, et genus
Per nationes impias disperdere

Nec habuit fidem Mosi docenti, nec Deo pollicenti : 25 complens castra tumultu, respuit imperia : 26 donec ille munificus parens, promptus delere toties rebelles inter invia montium, extulit dextram, 27 et jam destinaret disperdere genus per

flammei gurgitis devoravit impios. 19 Nec, monita tot poenis noxiorum, prava gens fecit modum sceleri. In jugo Horebi, proh facinus ! imago Dei stravit sese ante imaginem bovis, 20 et coluit instar numinis simulacra tauri, saturi fronde ; 21 ingrata salutis nuper partae immemor miraculorum (editorum) in Niloticis urbis ; 22 et eodem fluctu se (esse) sospites, (et) superbos hostes subrutos vorticosis aestibus. 23 Ergo justa ira ibat perdere scelestos, ni Moses obtulisset Deo furenti carum caput pro gente, et frenasset iras prece. 24 Nec tamen furor turbæ quievit illic ; spreuit uber feracis agri tam diu expetitur :

gulf devoured the impious. 19. Nor, warned by so many punishments of the guilty, set this froward people bounds to their iniquity. On the top of Horeb, ah what wickedness ! the image of God prostrated itself before the image of an ox, 20. and worshipped as a diety the figure of a bull, that is filled with grass ; 21. forgetful of the safety lately obtained, unmindful of the miracles (done) in the Egyptian cities ; 22. and that in the same sea themselves were safe, (and) their haughty enemies overwhelmed in its whirling billows. 23. Therefore his righteous anger was about to destroy those wicked men, had not Moses offered to God this his precious life for the nation, and had stayed his wrath by supplication. 24. Nor did the madness of this people stop even there ; they despised the plenty of the fruitful country so long earnestly desired : Neither believed they when Moses taught, nor when God promised : 25. filling the camp with tumult, they disdained his commands : 26. till that munificent parent, ready to extirpate those who had rebelled so often amidst the desert places of the mountains, lifted up his right hand, 27. and had already determined to destroy

- 28 Jam destinârat. Ante sculpta numina
Iterum protervi procidêre, et mortuis
Diis thura, lectasque immolârunt hostias :
29 Deum sceleribus provocaverunt novis,
Iramque rursus exasperârunt vindicem :
30 Justâ incitatus donec irâ Phineas
Ferro scelestam puniit licentiam,
Et saevientem dexteram compescuit
31 Domini, sibi que peperit aeternum decus,
Quod nulla fileant posterorum secula.
32 Nec contumaces supplicia tot spiritus
Coërcuerunt, Meribae ad undas quîn Dei
33 Rursus furorem accenderent : nec publico
Moses furore liber, etiam incredulâ
Oratione vertit iram numinis
34 In se. Potiti deinde pactis finibus,
Nec impiarum semen omne gentium
Disperdiderunt funditûs, nec jussibus
Rectè monentis paruerunt numinis :
35 Sed se profanis miscuêre gentibus,
36 Didicêre ritus, serviêre ludicris
Diis : ac, eorum mancipati cultibus,

impias nationes. 28 I-
terum protervi procidere
ante sculpta numina, et
immolarunt thura que lec-
tas hostias mortuis diis :
29 provocaverunt Deum
novis sceleribus, que rur-
sum exasperarunt vindicem
iram : 30 donec Phineas,
incitatus justa ira, puniit
scelestam licentiam ferro,
et compescuit saevientem
dexteram Domini, 31 que
peperit aeternum decus
sibi, quod nulla secula
posterorum fileant. 32
Nec tot supplicia coercu-
erunt contumaces spiritus,
quin rursus accenderent
furorem Dei ad undas
Meribae : 33 nec (fuit)
Moses liber publico fu-
rore : etiam, incredula o-
ratione, vertit iram nu-
minis in se. 34 Deinde
potiti pactis finibus, nec
funditus disperdiderunt o-

mnē semen impiarum gentium, nec paruerunt jussibus numinis monentis (iis) recte :
35 *Sed miscuere se profanis gentibus, didicere ritus, 36 serviere ludicris Diis :*
ac, mancipati eorum cul-

this whole race among the heathen nations. 28. They again wantonly fell down before graven dieties, and offered frankincense and choice victims to lifeless gods ; 29. they provoked God by new crimes, and again incensed his avenging anger : 30. till Phineas, stirred up by a holy indignation, punished their abominable licentiousness with the sword, and restrained the raging hand of the Lord, 31. and procured to himself eternal honour, concerning which no ages to come will be silent. 32. Nor did so many punishments restrain their rebellious spirits, but they again kindled the wrath of God beside the waters of Meriba : 33. Nor (was) Moses free from the general madness ; he likewise, by his unbelieving speech, turned the anger of the diety against himself. 34. Then after they had got possession of the promised lands, they neither entirely destroyed all the seed of these heathen nations, nor obeyed they the commands of the Diety when admonishing (them) for their good : 35. But they mixed themselves with the heathen nations, they learned their vices, 36. they served their mock dieties ; and, being enslaved to their ceremonies, they kept their hands pure from no (kind

- Tenuère puras à scelere nullo manus.
 37 Quippe immolârunt filios ac filias
 38 Ad daemonum aras : et suae propaginis
 Tinxere sculptos sanguine innocuo deos,
 Terramque sanctam polluerunt caedibus.
 39 In scelera proni abominanda, dum suae
 40 Manûs adorant opera, patrium Deum
 41 Justas ad iras provocârunt, ut suam
 Hereditatem abominatus, impiis
 In servitutem manciparet hostibus :
 42 Quorum severo pene contriti jugo,
 Posuere saevam spiritûs ferociam.
 43 Ac liberati saepe Domino vindice,
 Rursus rebelles spiritus in vindicem
 Summere ; rursus ob scelera poenas sua
 44 Dedere : mitis nec Dei bonitas tamen
 In rebus arctis innocentium à prece
 45 Avertit aurem : foederis memor sui,
 Poenas remisit lenis et placabilis.
 46 Quin et superba corda gentis barbarae,
 Cui serviebant dirutâ jam patriâ,
 Lenivit : animos omnium ut perstringeret.

innocentium in arctis rebus : 45 memor sui foederis, lenis et placabilis, remisit poenas. 46 Quin et lenivit superba corda barbarae gentis, cui serviebant, patria jam diruta : ut imago fortis, flebilis vel hostibus, perstringeret.

tibus, tenuere manus puras à nullo scelere. 37 Quippe immolârunt filios ac filias ad aras daemonum : 38 et tinxerunt sculptos deos innocuo sanguine suae propaginis, quae polluerunt sanctam terram caedibus. 39 Proni in abominanda scelera, dum adorant opera suae manus, 40 provocarunt Deum patrium ad justas iras, 41 ut abominatus suam hereditatem, manciparet (eam) in servitutem impiis hostibus : 42 quorum severo jugo pene contriti, posuere saevam ferociam spiritus. 43 Ac saepe liberati Domino vindice, rursus summere rebelles spiritus in vindicem ; (et) rursus dedere poenas ob sua scelera : 44 Tamen nec mitis bonitas Dei avertit aurem à prece innocentium.

(kind of) wickedness. 37. For they sacrificed their sons and daughters before the altars of devils : 38. and stained their idols with the innocent blood of their offspring, and polluted the holy land with murders. 39. Being prone to commit abominable wickedness, while they adore the works of their own hands, 40 they provoked the God of their fathers to just wrath, 41. so that abhorring his own inheritance, he gave (them) over to be slaves to their heathen enemies : 42. with whose heavy yoke being almost crushed, they laid aside their ungovernable fierceness of spirit. 43. And though oftentimes relieved by the Lord their deliverer, they again assumed their rebellious dispositions against their deliverer, (and) again they suffered punishments for their iniquities : 44. Nevertheless the gracious goodness of God turned not away his ear from the prayer of the innocent (when) in straits : 45. being mindful of his covenant, merciful and placable, he remitted their punishments. 46. Nay, he also softened the proud hearts of the barbarous nation to whom they were slaves, their own country being now destroyed ; so that the appearance of their hard fate, (which was so wretched as) to be

Imago fortis flebilis vel hostibus.

- 47 Tu nos tuere, Domine noster et Deus,
Et è profanis gentibus recollige :
Ut te canamus, nomen ut sanctum tuum
48 Celebremus unum : populus omnis ut simul
Dicat, Deo, quem posteri Abrami colunt,
Sit laus, honorque in seculorum secula.
Amen, amen.

*geret animos omnium. 47
Tu tuere nos, noster Do-
mine et Deus, et recol-
lige e profanis gentibus :
ut canamus te, ut cele-
bremus tuum sanc-
tum nomen unum : 48
ut omnis populus simul
dicat, Laus que honor fit
Deo, quem posteri Abra-
mi colunt, in secula seculorum. Amen, amen.*

mi colunt, in secula seculorum. Amen, amen.

be lamented even by their enemies, affected the minds of all. 47. Protect us, O our Lord and God, and gather us again from among the heathen nations : that we may sing of thee, that we may celebrate thy holy name alone : 48. that all the people with one accord may say, Praise and honour be to the God, whom the children of Abraham worship for ever and ever. Amen, amen.



P S A L M O R U M

LIBER QUINTUS.

P S A L CVII.

- 1 **C**Antemus Dominumque bonum, facilemque
parentem,
Cujus habet nullas larga indulgentia metas.
2 Hunc grato simul ore canant, quos, dira tyrannis
Quum premeret saevo incolumes ex hoste recepit,
Et juga captivo excussit servilia collo :

Psal. CVII. Canta-

*mus Dominum, que bo-
num que facilem paren-
tem, cujus larga indul-
gentia habet nullas metas.
2 Canant hunc simul gra-
to ore, quos, quam dira
tyrannis premeret, rece-
pit incolumes ex saevo
hoste, et excussit servilia juga captivo collo : 3 Que*

hoste, et excussit servilia juga captivo collo : 3 Que

BOOK the FIFTH.

P S A L M CVII.

LET us praise the Lord, who is a good and kind parent, whose large indulgence hath no bounds. 2. Let those who celebrate him together with grateful voice, whom, when severe tyranny oppres- sed, he recovered safe from the cruel enemy, and shook the servile yokes

- 3 Perque feras gentes sparfos, quâ surgit ab undis,
 Et quâ diversas abiens se condit in undas
 Phoebus, ab arctoe campis glacialibus ursae
 Collegit, tepidoque domum revocavit ab austro.
 4 Per steriles saltus et inhospita saxa vagantes,
 Quâ nulla ad cultas ducunt vestigia terras,
 5 Fracti animos moerore, inopes undaeque cibi-
 que,
 6 Auxilium miseris imploravere querelis :
 Audiit orantes, et opis miseratus egenos,
 Omnibus exsolvit moerentia pectora curis,
 7 Monstravitque viam cultas quae ferret ad urbes.
 8 Ergo canant Dominumque bonum, facilemque
 parentem,
 Et latè ignotis pandant facta inclyta terris,
 9 Quippe sitim victuque famem compescuit ae-
 gram,
 Reddidit et membris vires animoque vigorem.
 10, 11 Quique Dei monitis ingrata mente relictis,
 Carceris in tenebris et caecâ nocte jacebant,
 12 Quum tremarent gelidae exanimes formidine
 mortis,

(quos) sparfos per feras gentes, qua Phoebus surgit ab undis, et qua abiens condit se in diversas undas, collegit ab glacialibus campis arctoe ursae, quae revocavit domum ab tepido austro. 4 Vagantes per steriles saltus et inhospita saxa, qua nulla vestigia ducunt ad cultas terras, 5 animos fracti moerore, quae inopes undae quae cibi, imploravere auxilium miseris querelis : 6 Audiit (eos) orantes, et miseratus (eos) egenos opis, exsolvit moerentia pectora omnibus curis, 7 quae monstravit viam quae ferret ad cultas urbes. 8 Ergo canant Dominum quae bonum quae facilem parentem, et late pandant inclyta facta ignotis terris, 9 quippe compescuit sitim quae agram famem victu, et red-

didit vires membris quae vigorem animo. 10, 11 Quae qui, ingrata mente, relictis monitis Dei, jacebant in tenebris carceris et caeca nocte, 12 quum exanimes tremarent for-

yokes from off their captive necks: 3. And (whom) scattered amidst barbarous nations, where the sun rises from the waters, and where departing he hides himself in opposite waters, he gathered from the icy plains of the northern bear, and recalled home from the sultry south. 4. When wandering through barren forests and inhospitable rocks, where no footsteps lead to cultivated lands, 5 their minds cast down with grief in want both of water and of food, they implored his aid with sorrowful complaints: 6. He heard (them) praying, and pitying (them thus) destitute of help, he delivered their afflicted breasts out of all their troubles, 7. and showed a way which might bring (them) to inhabited cities. 8. Therefore let them praise the Lord (who is) both a good and a kind parent, and display abroad his renowned deeds to lands unknown, 9. for he allayed their thirst and pinching hunger with food, and he restored strength to their bodies and vigour to their mind. 10, 11. And (those) who, with ungrateful heart, having forsaken the commandment of their God, lay in the gloomy abode of a prison, and in the utmost obscurity, 12. when fainting they trembled through the fear of cold death, and, afflicted with

- Afflicti^{que} malis humiles fractique jacerent,
 13 Auxilium miseris imploravere querelis :
 Audit orantes, et opis miseratus egenos,
 Omnibus exsolvit moerentia pectora curis :
 14 Vincula manu validâ rupit, mortisque timorem
 Reppulit, et tetris pavidos eduxit ab umbris.
 15 Ergo canant Dominumque bonum, facilemque
 parentem,
 Et latè ignotis pandant facta inclyta terris :
 16 Liminaque et portae qui claustra refregit ahenae
 17, 18 Deliciis animi vires quum stulta libido
 Affligit, corpusque gravi languore solutum
 Stultitiae pendit poenas, et morte propinquâ
 Rejiciunt omnem fastidia marcida victum ;
 19 Auxilium miseris qui imploravere querelis,
 Adspicit orantes, et opis miseratus egenos,
 Omnibus exsolvit moerentia pectora curis :
 20 Ereptisque suo lethi de limine verbo,
 Restituit laetumque novat per membra vigorem.
 21 Ergo canant Dominumque bonum, facilemque
 parentem,

midane gelidae mortis, que, affligit malis, jacerent humiles que fracti, 13 (et) imploravere auxilium miseris quereli: audit orantes, et miseratus (eos) egenos opis, exsolvit moerentia pectora omnibus curis: 14 rupit vincula valida manu, que reppulit timorem mortis, et eduxit pavidos ab tetris umbris. 15 Ergo canant Dominum que bonum que facilem parentem, et pandant late inclyta facta ignotis terris; 16 qui et refregit limina que claustra ahenae portae. 17, 18 Quum stulta libido affligit vires animi deliciis, que corpus solutum gravi languore pendit poenas stultitiae, et, morte propinqua, marcida fastidia rejiciunt omnem victum; 19 (eos) qui imploravere auxilium miseris querelis, adspicit orantes, et miseratus (eos) egenos opis, exsolvit moerentia pectora omnibus curis: 20 que restituit (iis) que novat laetum vigorem per membra, ereptis suo verbo de limine lethi. 21 Ergo canant que bonum Dominum que facilem parentem

with distresses, lay dejected and disconsolate, 13. and implored his aid in mournful strains: he heard when praying (unto him), and pitying (them thus) destitute of help, he delivered their afflicted breasts from all their troubles: 14. he brake their bands asunder with his mighty hand, and removed the fear of death, and brought them affrighted forth from the gloomy shades. 15. Therefore let them praise the Lord (who is) both a good and a kind parent, and display abroad his renowned deeds to lands unknown: 16. who likewise broke open the thresholds and bars of the brazen gate. 17, 18. When foolish sensuality enervates the powers of their minds with luxury, and their bodies relaxed with heavy sickness suffer the punishments of their folly, and, death approaching, sickly loathings reject all (kinds of) food; 19. (those) who besought his aid in in mournful strains, he looked upon when praying, and pitying (them thus) destitute of help, he delivered their afflicted breasts from all their cares: 20. and he restoreth (to them) and reneweth fresh vigour throughout every part of their bodies, (thus) snatched by his word from the gates of death. 21. Therefore let them praise the Lord (who is) both

- Et latè ignotis pandant facta inelyta terris :
 22 Et meritis cumulent memores altaria donis,
 Et gratâ acceptam testentur voce salutem.
 23 Qui mare fluctisonum sulcat, curvisque carinis
 Admovet externas vaga per commercia gentes,
 24 Non ignota illi divina potentia, nec quae
 Monstrat in immenso miracula saepe profundo.
 25 Quum jubet, irrumpunt venti stridente procellâ,
 26 Et mare nunc spumis canentibus astra laceffit,
 Et nunc tartarei subsidit ad ima barathri:
 27 Pallent ora, metus trepidantia pectora pulsat,
 Et velut oppressis vino vestigia nutant :
 Callida nec cani juvat ars aut cura magistri.
 28 At Dominum ut moestis imploravêre querelis
 Exaudit trepidos, et opis miseratur egenos.
 29 Jam venti ponunt, stratâque aequaliter undâ,
 Arrident taciti tranquilla silentia ponti.
 30 Jam positâ laeti gaudent formidine nautae,
 Cum lacerae optatum portum tetigêre carinae.
 31 Ergo canant Dominumque bonum, facilemque
 parentem,

querelis, exaudit trepidos, et miseratur egenos opis. 29 Jam venti ponunt, que tranquilla silentia taciti ponti arrident, unda strata aequaliter. 30 Laeti nautae, posita formidine, gaudent, cum lacerae carinae tetigere optatum portum. 31 Ergo canant Dominum, que bonum que facilem paren-

both a good and a kind parent, and display abroad his renowned deeds to lands unknown : 22. and mindful let them load his altars with deserved gifts, and testify the salvation they have received with grateful voice. 23. To him who ploweth the billow-sounding sea, and with crooked keels uniteth foreign nations together by the means of extensive commerce, the divine power is not unknown, 24 nor the wonders which he often sheweth in the immense deep : 25. When he commandeth, the winds rush forth with a boisterous storm, 26. and the sea one while toucheth the stars with its white foam, and another while sinketh to the bottom of the infernal deep : 27. Their faces grow pale, fear seizeth their quaking breasts, and their footsteps reel like those overcome with wine : neither availeth the skilful art or care of the hoary pilot. 28. But as soon as they implored the Lord in mournful strains, he heareth (them) trembling for fear, and pitieth (them thus) destitute of help. 29. Already the winds are hushed, and the still silence of the calm sea smileth, its waves being smoothed as a plain. 30. The cheerful mariners, having now laid aside their fears, rejoice, seeing their mattered ships have reached their desired havens. 31. Let them sing therefore unto the Lord, (who is) both a good and kind parent, and display

- Et latè ignotis pandant facta inclyta terris
 32 Hunc populi coetus laudent, sanctique senatûs
 33 Concilium super astra ferat, qui flumina siccat,
 Et riguos passim rivis bullantibus agros,
 Fontibus occlusis, sitienti damnat arenâ:
 34 Et foecunda, sui facta ob scelerata coloni,
 Arva jubet falsis subito sterilescere glebis.
 35 At contrâ in sterili campo malè pinguis arenae
 Stare lacus, pinguesque facit stagnare paludes:
 Et fluviis siccos rivisque fugacibus agros
 36 Irrigat, atque inopi transmittit habere colono:
 Quique novas sanctis moderetur legibus urbes,
 37 Et scrobibus credat vites, et semina sulcis,
 Unde legat dulces maturo in tempore fructus,
 38 Quos pater omnipotens alit, et proventibus
 auget
 39 Assiduis pecorum foetus. Ubi nescia rursus
 Commoda fortunae modicè mens ferre secundæ,
 Frena dedit vitiis, retrahit sua munera justus
 Arbiter: indomitos animos et corda superba

tem, et pandant late inclyta facta ignotis terris.
 32 Coetus populi laudent hunc, que concilium sancti senatus ferat super astra, 33 qui siccat flumina, et, occlusis fontibus, damnat agros, passim riguos bullantibus rivis, sitienti arena: 34 et jubet foecunda arva subito sterilescere falsis glebis, ob scelerata facta sui coloni. 35 At, contra, facit lacus stare, que pingues paludes stagnare in sterili campo male pinguis arenae: et irrigat siccos agros fluviis que fugacibus rivis, 36, 37 atque transmittit inopi coloni habere (eos): qui moderetur novas urbes sanctis legibus, et credat vites scrobibus, et semina sulcis, unde legat dulces

fructus in maturo tempore 38 quos omnipotens pater alit, et auget foetus pecorum assiduis proventibus. 39 Ubi rursus mens, nescia ferre modice commoda secundæ fortunæ, dedit frena vitiis, justus arbiter retrahit sua munera: affligit indomitos animos et su-

display abroad his renowned deeds to lands unknown. 32. Let the congregation of the people praise him, and let the assembly of the elders extol (him) above the heavens, 33. who drieth up the rivers, and, shutting up the springs, turneth the lands, (that were) every where watered with bubbling brooks, into dry sand: 34. and commandeth fruitful fields on a sudden to become barren with salt clods, for the wicked deeds of their inhabitants. 35. But, on the other hand, he maketh water-pools to stand, and fat fens to stagnate on the unfruitful plain of barren sand: and he watereth the dry grounds with rivers and purling streams: 36, 37. and giveth (them) to the poor man for a habitation: who also may govern these new cities with sacred laws, and plant * vineyards, and sow the fields, from whence he may gather delicious fruits in due season, 38. which our Almighty Father cherisheth, and he multiplieth the produce of their cattle with constant increase. 39. When again their hearts, not knowing how to carry with moderation the blessings of prosperity, gave up the reins to vice, the righteous disposer (of all things) withdraweth his favours: he humbleth their stubborn hearts and

* Lat. *Credat vites scrobibus, et semina sulcis.*] Entrust vines to ditches, and seed to furrows.

40 Cladibus affligit : saevis punire tyrannis
Tradit, et ignavo petulans sub principe vulgus
Contemtum, populis praedam jubet esse propinquis.

Perque inopes victus terras traducit, ubi antè
Nulla hominum tritam monstrant vestigia callem.

41 Avertit mala pauperibusque, animique modestis,
Atque hilares multâ foecundat prole penates.

42 Haec spectant gaudentque boni : malè conscia
mussat

43 Turba metu. Ast, animi quibus est solertia, curâ
Assiduâ volvunt, memorique haec mente recondunt,

Luceat ut cunctis Domini clementia terris.

Ast (illi) quibus est solertia animi, assidua cura volvunt (haec), que recondunt haec memori mente, ut clementia Domini luceat cunctis terris.

perba corda cladibus: 40 tradit saevis tyrannis punire (eos); et petulans vulgus, contemptum sub ignavo principe, jubet esse praedam propinquis populis. Que traducit (eos) per terras inopes victus, ubi nulla vestigia hominum monstrant callem ante tritam: 41 Que avertit mala pauperibus que modestis animi, atque foecundat hilares penates multa prole. 42 Boni spectant haec, que gaudent: (sed) turba, male conscia, mussat metu. 43

P S A L. CVIII.

1 **M**ens invicta malis, animi vigor integer, orbis
Te voce, rector, te celebrabit lyrâ.

2 Eia age, depositis mens expergiscere curis,
Et tu canora barbitos cum nabliis.

Psal. CVIII. Mens, invicta malis, vigor animi integer, celebrabit te, rector orbis, voce, (celebrabit) te. lyra. 2, 3 Eia age, mens, depositis curis, et tu canora barbitos, cum nabliis, exper-

proud spirits with affliction : 40. he giveth (them) up to cruel tyrants to be punished ; and this insolent people, grown contemptible under an indolent prince, he devoteth for a prey to neighbouring nations. He leadeth (them) also through lands destitute of food, where no footsteps of men show the path (to be) formerly trode : 41. He likewise removeth afflictions from the poor and humble-minded, and maketh their cheerful dwellings to abound with a numerous offspring. 42. These (things) the righteous see, and rejoice : (but) the wicked *, conscious of their guilt, muttereth with fear. 43. But (those) to whom is given wisdom of heart, with serious attention consider of (these things), and treasure them up in their remembrance, that the loving-kindness of the Lord may be made manifest to all nations.

P S A L. CVIII.

MY heart, unvanquished by adversity, the vigour of my soul being (still) entire, shall praise thee, O thou ruler of the world, with the voice, (shall praise) thee with the harp. 2, 3. Come then, O my soul, having laid aside thy cares, and thou my warbling lyre, with my psalte-

* Lat. *Turba.*] The multitude.

- Ocius aurorae quam lucifer excitet ignes,
 Aurora cantus quam volucrum exsuscitet,
 3 Te pater alme canam: populos tua facta per
 omnes,
 Quaecunque tellus panditur, vates feram.
 4 Nam tua siderei bonitas fastigia coeli,
 Fidesque tractus nubium supervolat.
 5 O Deus augustum nitido caput exsere coelo,
 Ostende tertiis gloriae jubar tuae.
 6 Eripiasque tuos gelidi formidine lethi
 Praefens, et opifer invocantes audias.
 7 Audiit, ex adytoque Deus flammantis olympi
 Vocem rependit gaudii praenuntiam.
 En tibi frugiferos Sichimae dispertiar agros:
 Vallem Sucothi metiar decempeda.
 8 Nonne mihi parent Jacobi pignora, quisquis
 Vel pecore tondet arva, vel vomere fecat?
 9 Oppida sub pedibus Syriae calcabo superbae,
 Moabum, Idumen, et Palaestinae domos.
 10 Quis mihi pandet iter munitas ductor ad arces?
 Muros Idumes divitis quis diruet?

tondet arva pecore, vel fecat (ea) vomere, parent mihi? 9 Calcabo sub pedibus oppida superbae Syriae, Moabum, Idumen, et Palaestinas domos. 10 Quis ductor pandet iter mihi ad munitas arces? Quis diruet muros divitis Idumes?

giscere. Ocius quam lucifer excitet ignes aurorae, quam aurora exsuscitet cantus volucrum, canam te, alme pater: (et) vates, feram tua facta per omnes populos, quaecunque tellus panditur. 4 Nam tua bonitas supervolat fastigia siderei coeli, que fides tractus nubium. 5 Exsere, Deus, augustum caput nitido coelo, (et) ostende jubar tuae gloriae terris. 6 Que praefens eripias tuos formidine gelidi lethi, et opifer audias invocantes. 7 Deus audiit, que, ex adyto flammantis olympi, rependit vocem praenuntiam gaudii. En dispertiar tibi frugiferos agros Sichimae: metiar vallem Sucothi decempeda. 8. Nonne pignora Jacobi, quisquis vel

ry, awake. Before that the day-star summoneth up the morning rays, ere the morning rouseth up the songs of birds, I will praise thee, O most gracious Father: (and) I, thy bard, will publish thy mighty deeds throughout all pations, as far as the earth extends. 4. For thy goodness reacheth above the summit of the starry heaven, and thy faithfulness above the regions of the clouds. 5. Shew forth, O God, thy divine face from out of the shining heaven, (and) manifest a ray of thy glory to the world. 6. That being present thou mayest rescue thy beloved from the fear of cold death, and bringing help mayest hear their cry. 7. God hath heard, and, from the sacred recess of the flaming heaven, hath returned this answer, the messenger of joy: Lo, I will divide to thee the fruitful fields of Schechem; I will mete out the valley of Sucoth with a measure of ten feet long. 8. Do not the children of Jacob, as well he that croppeth the fields with cattle, as he that cleaveth (them) with the ploughshare, give obedience unto me? 9. I will trample under my feet the cities of proud Syria, Moab, Edom, and the dwellings of Palestine. 10. What leader will lay open unto me the way to their fortified cities? Who will pull down the walls of rich Edom? 11. Who

but

11 Quis? nisi tu nostræ gentis, Deus unice, tutor?

Qui nos premendos hostibus reliqueras,
Offensus vitiis pravis: nec in arma ruentes
Nostros præibas dux, ut antè, exercitus.

12 Nunc pater auxilium rebus bonus adfer in arctis:
Humana fallax credulos spes decipit.

13 Te duce, victrici decorati tempora lauro,
Pedibus prememus hostis arrogantiam.

lax, decipit credulos. 13 (At), te duce, prememus arrogantiam hostis pedibus, decorati tempora victrici lauro.

P S A L. CIX.

1 **N**E fileas, ne dissimula, mea gloria, neve
Sine veritatem suppressi mendacio.

2 Me scelerati oris fraus, et crudele venenum,
Proterva fictis lingua me premit dolis.

3 In me odia occultis acuunt sermonibus iras,
Et immerenti fabricant molestiam.

4 Qui mihi debebant fidum solamen amici,
Probra ingerebant clanculum et convicia.

Ast ego, secreta tibi qui penetralia mentis
Cernis, dolente corde fundebam preces.

5 Omnibus officiis culti mihi damna rependunt,

qui cernis penetralia secreta mentis. 5 Culti omnibus officiis, rependunt damna mihi; remu-

11 Quis nisi tu, Deus unice, tutor nostræ gentis? qui, offensus pravis vitiis, reliqueras nos premendos hostibus: nec, ut antè, præibas dux nostros exercitus ruentes in arma.

12 Bonus pater, nunc adfer auxilium (nobis) in arctis rebus: humana spes, fall-

Psal. CIX. Ne fileas, mea gloria, ne dissimula, neve sine veritatem suppressi mendacio. 2. Fraus et crudele venenum scelerati oris premit me; proterva lingua (premit) me fictis dolis. 3. Odia acuunt iras in me occultis sermonibus, et fabricant molestiam immerenti. 4. Qui debebant mihi fidum solamen amici, clanculum ingerebant probra et convicia. Ast ego, dolente corde, fundebam preces tibi,

but thou, O God alone, the guardian of our nation? who, provoked by our detestable crimes, hadst left us to be oppressed by our enemies: nor didst thou, as heretofore, go forth as a leader before our armies when rushing into the battle. 12. Do thou, our gracious Father, now bring (us) aid in our straits: human hope, being fallacious, deceiveth those who trust in it. 13. (But), under thy conduct, we shall tread down the pride of our enemies with our feet, having our temples adorned with the victorious laurel.

P S A L. CIX.

Hold not thy peace, O thou my glory, conceal not thyself, neither suffer thou the truth to be suppressed by falsehood. 2. The deceit and the cruel venom of a wicked mouth falleth heavy upon me; the forward tongue (beareth me down) with invented falsehoods. 3. Hatred whetteth their resentment against me with private slanders, and they create trouble to the innocent. 4. They who owed me the faithful consolation of a friend, privately loaded (me) with reproaches and calumny. But I, with a grieving heart, poured forth my prayers unto thee, who knowest the inmost recesses of the secret thoughts. 5. Those whom I had

- Remunerantur odio amorem simplicem.
- 6 Tu pater hunc sævo vexandum trade tyranno :
Vastator illi ad dexteram adstet Angelus.
- 7 Judicis adstiterit cum sordidus ante tribunal,
Damnatus aspris exeat sententiis.
Quum volet iratos animos inflectere fando,
Oratione iudices exasperet.
- 8 Ante diem fato pereat præreptus acerbo :
Locumque vacuum dominus occupet novus.
- 9 Orba fleat soboles, viduâ gemat uxor in aulâ :
- 10 Ejecta proles patrio exsulet solo :
Instabilis, mendica, vagis erroribus orbem
Lustrat ; quietum reperiat nusquam locum.
- 11 Conturbetque domum miseram, inscribatque
penates,
Scrutatus omnes foenerator arculas.
Ignotusque heres longo congesta labore
nusquam reperiat quietum locum. 11 Que foenerator, scrutatus omnes arcu-
las, conturbet miseram domum, que inscribat penates. Que ignotus hæres rapiat con-
gesta longo la-
- nerantur simplicem amo-
rem odio. 6 Tu trade hunc,
Pater, vexandum sævo
tyranno : vastator Angelus
adstet ad dexteram illi. 7
Cum sordidus adstiterit an-
te tribunal judicis, exeat
damnatus aspris senten-
tiis. Quum volet in-
flectere, fando, iratos ju-
dices, exasperet animos
oratione. 8 Præreptus
acerbo fato, pereat ante
diem : que novus dominus
occupet vacuum locum. 9
Orba soboles fleat, uxor
gemat in vidua aula : 10
Proles, ejecta, exsulet pâ-
trio solo : (velut) insta-
bilis (et) mendica, lustrat
orbem vagis erroribus ;*

had served by every act of kindness, in return do me hurt ; they re- ward my ingenuous love with hatred. 6. Deliver thou him over, O Father, to be tormented by a cruel tyrant : let the destroying angel stand at his right hand. 7. When he shall stand as a pannel * before the tri- bunal of his judge, let him depart condemned by a severe sentence. When he meaneth to soften, by eloquence, his angry judges, let him ex- asperate their minds by his speech. 8. Snatched away by a cruel fate, let him perish before his time : and let a new master occupy his vacant place. 9. Let his orphan children weep, let his wife mourn in the wi- dowed hall : 10. Let his children, cast out, be banished their native country : (as) vagabonds (and) beggars, let them go round the world with endless wandering ; no where let them find a place of rest. 11. Let the extortioner also, (after) searching every little chest, turn his wretched habitation upside down, and expose the house to sale†. And let an unknown successor carry off what he had gathered together with

* Lat. *Sordidus*.] Our author alludes to a custom of the Romans in their cri- minal courts, where the pannels, when brought to the bar, were always clo- thed *toga sordida*, with a mourning gown, whence they were called by Livy and others *sordidate* ; and this gown they wore until sentence was pronounced by the judge.

† Lat. *Inscribat penates*.] Literally, put a ticket upon the houses ; for it was the custom of the Romans, as with us, to affix a ticket upon the outside of such houses as were either to be let or sold. Hence Plautus, *Ædes venales hæc inscri- bit literis* ; and Terence, *Inscripsi illico ades*.

- 12 Rapiat, opemque nemo poscenti ferat :
Nullaque progeniem miseratio subleuet orbam.
- 13 Mors falce totam demetat semel domum :
Proxima gentem omnem cum nomine deleat ætas.
- 14, 15 Apudque Dominum, patris erratum, ut recens,
Ante oculos interque manus versetur et erret :
Nec vitia matris tollat ulla oblivio.
- 16 Utque erat oblitus miserandi, oblivio gentem
Ejus perenni supprimat silentio :
Qui dejectum, inopem, et curis mordacibus ægrum,
Pertrahere mortis nixus est in retia.
- 17 Semper ei veluti fuerat maledictio cordi,
Maledicta in illum et execratio cadent.
Ac veluti studio fugit benedicere pravo,
Sic nullus illi cupiat aut dicat bene.
- 18 Et velut obtegatur talari corpus amictu,
Totus miseriis ille sordeat obsitus :
Sic in cuncta illi passim se viscera fundant,
Ut oleum in ossa penetrat, unda in viscera.
- 18 Et velut corpus obtegatur amictu talari, ille sordeat, totus obsitus miseriis : sic passim fundant se in cuncta viscera illi, ut oleum penetrat in ossa, (et) unda in viscera.
- 19 Incedat ergo semper ves-

bore, 12 que nemo ferat opem poscenti : que nulla miseratio subleuet orbam progeniem. 13 Mors falce demetat totam domum semel : proxima ætas deleat omnem gentem cum nomine. 14, 15 Que erratum patris erret et versetur apud Dominum, ante oculos que inter manus, ut recens : nec ulla oblivio tollat vitia matris. 16 Que ut oblitus erat miserandi, oblivio supprimat gentem ejus perenni silentio : qui nixus est pertrahere dejectum, inopem, et ægrum mordacibus curis, in retia mortis. 17 Veluti maledictio semper fuerat cordi ei, maledicta et execratio cadent in illum. Ac veluti pravo studio fugit benedicere, sic nullus cupiat aut dicat bene illi.

long labour, 12. and let none bring him help when asking (it) : neither let the pity of any relieve his fatherless offspring. 13. Let death with his scythe cut down his whole family at once : let the succeeding age abolish his whole race together with their name. 14, 15. And let the sin of his father appear and present itself in the presence of God, before his eyes and among his hands, as if recently committed : neither let any forgetfulness blot out the crimes of his mother. 16. And as he remembered not to shew mercy, let oblivion bury his family in eternal obscurity : who endeavoured to draw the disconsolate, the poor man, and him that languished under severe trouble, into the snares of death. 17. As cursing was always his delight, let curses and execrations fall on him. And as, from a wicked intention, he avoided blessing (others), so let none wish well to, or bless him. 18. And as his body is covered with a garment reaching (even) unto the ancles, let him become vile, wholly covered over with diseases : let them pour themselves into all his bowels, even as oil penetrates into the bones, (and) water into the bowels. 19. Let

- 19 Hoc ergo incedat semper vestitus amictu :
Hæc zona lumbos cingat illi et ilia.
- 20 Ante Deum tales pendat detractio pœnas,
Et clam salutem quisquis oppugnat meam.
- 21 Alme pater, pater alme, tuâ me protege dextrâ,
Et invidorum libera calumniis.
Ut nomen latus omne tuum telluris honoret,
Et suavitatem sentiat clementiae.
- 22 Eripe me invidiæ : sum pauper, egenus et exspes.
Animumque curæ turbidum urunt anxiae.
- 23 Non aliter pereo, species quàm futilis umbræ,
Pallent tenebris sera quum crepuscula :
Aut ubi decussis solerti indagine ramis,
Locusta testis pulsa frondeis cadit.
- 24 Genua labant infirma : artus jejunia solvunt :
Exsanguis siccis corpus aret ossibus.
- 25 Me tumidi probris hostes petiêre superbis :
Me conspicati capita quassârunt sua.
- 26 Adfer opem, servumque tuum, pater optime,
serva
Pro lenitate semper assueta tibi.

titus hoc amictu : hæc zona cingat lumbos et ilia illi. 20 Detractio, et quisquis clam oppugnat meam salutem, pendat tales pœnas ante Deum. 21 (At), alme pater, protege me tua dextra; alme pater, libera me calumniis invidorum; ut o. mne latus telluris honoret tuum nomen, et sentiat suavitatem clementiae. 22 Eripe me invidiæ: (nam) sum pauper, egenus, et exspes, que anxiae curae urunt turbidum animum. 23 Pereo non aliter quam species futilis umbræ, quum sera crepuscula pallent tenebris: aut locusta ubi, pulsa frondeis testis, cadit, ramis decussis solerti indagine. 24 Infirma genua labant: jejunia solvunt artus: exsanguis

corpus, ossibus siccis, aret. 25 Tumidi hostes petiere me superbis probris: conspicati me, quassârunt sua capita. 26 Adfer opem, optime pater, que serva tuum servum, pro lenitate semper assueta tibi. 27 Que agnoscant

Let him walk therefore always clothed with this garment: let this girdle gird his loins and his bowels. 20. Let evil-speaking, and whoever privily fighteth against my life, suffer the like punishments in the presence of God. 21. (But), gracious Father, protect me with thy right hand; gracious Father, deliver me from the slanders of mine enemies; that every corner of the earth may revere thy name, and taste of the sweetness of thy mercy. 22. Deliver me from envy: (for) I am poor, needy, and hopeless, and vexing cares torment my troubled soul. 23. I disappear no otherwise than the figure of a fleeting shadow, when the evening twilight groweth faint by reason of the darkness: or as the locust when, driven from its leafy habitations, it falleth down, the boughs of the trees being shaken with diligent scrutiny. 24. My feeble knees totter: fasting enfeebleth my joints: my lifeless body, my bones being dried, withereth away. 25. My proud foes have insulted me with arrogant reproaches; when they looked upon me, they shook their heads. 26. Bring help, O gracious Father, and deliver thy servant, according thy wonted mercy. 27. That they also may acknowledge thy right hand,

27 Agnoscantque tuam, rerum pater optime, dextram :

Tuâque saluum me sciant clementiâ.

28 Dum maledicta voment hostes, dum probra loquentur,

Bonusque placidusque benedices tu mihi.

Dum confusa illis turpis pudor ora notabit,

Laetitia servi pectus hilarabit tui.

29 Hos pudor, ut talos à vertice vestis ad imos

Effusa latè corpus omne contegit ;

Hos pudor, et moerens turbato infamia vultu,

Qui me maligno dente rodunt, obruat.

30 Ast ego tum Domino grates memor ore sonabo,

Coetuque laudes in celebri concinam ;

31 Qui stetit auxilio dexter cum paupere, vitamque

Eripuit ejus hostium ludibrio.

mino ore, que concinam laudes (illi) in celebri coetu ; 31 qui stetit dexter auxilio cum paupere, que eripuit vitam ejus ludibrio hostium.

P S A L. CX.

1 Sic alloquutus Dominus est Dominum meum,

Affide dexteram ad meam,

Dum proterendos, ceu scabellum, sub pedes

Hostes tibi provolvero.

2 Ad orbis oras ultimas fasces tuos

Psal. CX. Dominus sic alloquutus est meum Dominum, Affide ad meam dexteram, dum provolvero hostes tibi sub pedes proterendos ceu scabellum. 2 Proferam t. os

hand, O most gracious parent of the universe : and that they may know that I am preserved by thy favour, 28. While mine enemies pour out curses, while they utter reproaches, thou, (who art) both kind and propitious, wilt bless me. While ignominious shame shall brand their abashed faces, gladness shall rejoice the heart of thy servant. 29. Let shame cover them, as a garment wide spread from the head to the very ancles (covereth) the whole body ; let shame, and disgrace that weepeth with confused face, cover those who backbite me with malicious tooth. 30. But I being then mindful will give thanks unto the Lord with my mouth, and will sing praises (to him) in the solemn assembly ; 31. who stood on the right-hand of the poor to assist, and rescued his life from the insults of his enemies.

P S A L. CX.

TH E Lord thus spoke unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies lie prostrate beneath thy feet, to be trampled upon as a footstool. 2. I will send forth thy ensigns of government

M m

vernment

- Alta ab Sione proferam :
 Ut juris aequi vinculis coerceras
 Fastus rebelles hostium.
- 3 Te pompa laetis quum reducet plausibus
 Ad templa voti compotem,
 Sancto decorus apparatu exercitus
 Laetum celebrabit diem.
 Non roris imber ante lucem argenteis
 Tot vestit arva gemmulis,
 Quam multa cunctis gentium de finibus
 Ad te propago confluet.
- 4 Juravit et se adstrinxit immutabili
 Dominus sacramento tibi,
 Tete futurum Melchisedecis sibi
 Ritu sacrorum antistitem,
 Sol inquieto lucis orbe dum diem,
 Dum luna noctem illuminet.
- 5, 6 Ad dexteram ille semper adsistet tuam :
 Ferro tyrannos vindice
 Compescet : iram commodans suam tibi,
 Gentes rebelles comprimet ;
 Ducesque regnis imperantes ditibus
- 7 Sternet solo : torrentibus
 E fortuitis, dum fugam premet, sitim

fascēs ab alta Sione ad ultimas oras orbis: m coerceras rebelles fastus hostium vinculis aequi juris. 3 Quum pompa, laetis plausibus, reducet te, compotem voti, ad templa, exercitus, decorus sancto apparatu, celebrabit laetum diem. Imber roris ante lucem non vestit arva tot argenteis gemmulis, quam multa propago confluet ad te de cunctis finibus gentium. 4 Dominus juravit tibi, et adstrinxit se immutabili sacramento, tete futurum antistitem sacrorum sibi ritu Melchisedecis, dum sol, inquieto orbe lucis, illuminet diem, dum luna noctem. 5, 6 Ille semper adsistet ad tuam dexteram: compescet tyrannos vindice ferro: commodans suam iram tibi, comprimet rebelles gentes; que sternet duces imperantes ditibus regnis solo:

7 dum victor premet fugam (hostium), levabit

vernment * out of lofty Zion to the uttermost ends of the earth : that thou mayest restrain the rebellious pride of thine enemies by the ties of just law. 3. When thy people triumphing, shall, with joyous acclamations, conduct thee back, after having obtained thy desire, to the temple, thy men of war, adorned with holy armour, shall solemnize that happy day. A shower of dew before day-light covereth not the fields with so many silver gems, as there shall numerous offspring flock to thee from all corners of the world. 4. The Lord hath sworn unto thee, and bound himself by an immutable oath, that thou thyself shalt be to him an high-priest of sacred things after the order of Melchizedek, while the sun, with his restless orb of light, enlighteneth the day, or the moon the night. 5, 6. He shall ever stand at thy right-hand : he shall restrain thine oppressors by his avenging sword: lending thee his fury, he shall subdue the rebellious nations; and princes ruling over opulent kingdoms he shall lay prostrate on the ground: 7. while victorious he

* Lat. *Fascēs.*] Rods.

Victor levabit igneam.
Ergo subactis hostibus, coelo caput
Tollet decorum gloriâ.

P S A L. CXI.

- 1 **S**ive inter fidos tractem secreta sodales,
Seu sancti stipante catervâ
Me populi loquar, alme parens, te pectore toto
Usque canam : tua munera grato
- 2 Ore feram, magna aeternae miracula dextrae :
Magna quidem, sed et inclyta certè,
Et manifesta bonis, studio scrutante fideli.
- 3 Quicquid enim gerit, omnia splendor,
Omnia divinâ majestas luce refulgens
Illustrat : dum sidera terras
Ignea lustrabunt, hunc justum semper et aequum
Sera agnoscent secula nepotum.
- 4 Nec quæ primævi quondam stupuere parentes
Attoniti, mirandaque natis,
Invida delebunt oblivia : parcere largus
Nempe parens, facilisque querelis
- 5 Flectere cor miseris : spoliis ex hoste superbo

*stupuere, quæ miranda natis : nempe (est) parens largus parcere, quæ facilis flectere
cor miseris querelis : 5 detoravit amicos*

*igneam sitim e fortuitis
torrentibus. Ergo tollet
caput, decorum gloria,
coelo, hostibus subactis.*

*Psal. CXI. Sive trac-
tem secreta inter fides so-
dales, seu loquar, cater-
vâ sancti populi stipante
me, usque canam te, al-
me parens, toto pectore :
grato ore feram tua mu-
nera, 2 magna miracula
tuæ aeternæ dextrae : ma-
gna quidem, sed et certè in-
clyta, et manifesta bonis, fi-
deli studi scrutante. 3 E-
nim quicquid gerit, splen-
dor illustrat omnia, ma-
jestas refulgens divina lu-
ce (illustrat) omnia : (et)
dum ignea sidera lustra-
bunt terras, sera secula
nepotum agnoscent hunc
semper justum et aequum.
4 Nec invida oblivia de-
lebunt quæ primævi pa-
rentes, attoniti, quondam*

shall pursue the flight (of his enemies), he shall allay his burning thirst from the brooks in his way. Therefore shall he lift up his head, be-
decked with glory, to heaven, his enemies being subdued.

P S A L. CXI.

WHether I treat of private matters among my trusty confidants,
or shall make a public oration, the congregation of thy holy peo-
ple crowding round me, I will ever praise thee, O gracious Father,
with my whole heart : with grateful mouth I will extol thy benefits,
2. those great wonders of thine eternal right-hand : great indeed ; yea
more, truly glorious, and apparent to good men, their unwearied appli-
cation seeking (them) out. 3. For whatsoever he doth, beauty shineth
on all, majesty refulgent with heavenly glory (shineth on) all : (and)
while these bright stars shall travel round this earth, the latest ages of
posterity shall acknowledge, that he (is) ever just and righteous. 4.
Nor shall envious oblivion blot out the remembrance of (the works)
which our ancient forefathers, astonished, did formerly behold with a-
mazement, and (which are) to be admired by their children : for (he
is) a parent bounteous to pardon, and ready to incline his heart to the
cries of the distressed : 5. he hath decked his friends with the spoils ta-

- Direptis decoravit amicos.
 Nec cum gente sua percussit foederis illum
 Immemorem ulla redarguet aetas.
 6 Ostenditque suas per facta illustria vires,
 Quum populatus regna superba,
 Dimensusque novis hostilia rura colonis,
 Dilectae dedit oppida genti.
 7 Quicquid agit loquiturque, fides immobilis actus
 Aequi et regula dirigit omnes.
 Quae jubet, aequa jubet, nulloque interlita fugo.
 Aut tacitam celantia fraudem;
 8 Quaeque nec aeterno volventia secula lapsu
 Interimant, aut tempore carpant.
 Quippe adstans fidei firmæ constantia et æquum
 Perpetuò rata jussa tuentur.
 9 Quum premeret Pharii imperium crudele tyranni
 Selecta de gente nepotes:
 Excussitque jugum, et regis fera jussa superbi
 Exuit: aeternaque beatis
 Libertate frui donarat, pignora fera
 Si jurata parentibus olim
 Intemerata piae servassent foedera legis:
 Foedera nullis irrita seclis.

*spoliis direptis ex superbo
 hoste. Nec ulla aetas re-
 darguet illum immemo-
 rem foederis percussit cum
 sua gente. 6 Quae ostendit
 suas vires per illustria
 facta, quum, populatus su-
 perba regna, quae dimensus
 hostilia rura novis colonis,
 dedit oppida dilectae gen-
 ti. 7 Quicquid agit quae
 loquitur, immobilis fides,
 et regula aequi dirigit om-
 nes actus. Quae jubet,
 jubet aequa, quae interlita
 nullo fugo, aut celantia
 tacitam fraudem; 8 quae
 quae secula volventia ae-
 terno lapsu, nec interi-
 mant aut carpant tempo-
 re. Quippe constantia
 firmæ fidei et æquum ad-
 stans, tuentur jussa ra-
 ta perpetuo. 9 Quum
 crudele imperium Pharii
 tyranni premeret nepotes
 de selecta gentis: quae ex-
 cussit jugum, et exuit fe-
 ra jussa superbi regis: quae*

*donarat beatis frui aeterna libertate, si fera pignora servassent intemerata foedera piae
 legis, olim jurata parentibus: foedera irrita nullis seclis. Quippe nomen Dei est sanctum.*

ken from their proud foe. Nor shall any generation prove him un-
 mindful of the covenant (he hath) made with his peculiar people. 6. And
 he hath shewed his power by his illustrious works, when, having laid
 waste rich kingdoms, and measured out the enemies countries to new in-
 habitants, he gave their cities to his chosen people. 7. Whatsoever
 he doth and saith, inviolable truth, and the rules of equity direct all his
 actions. Whatsoever (things) he commandeth, he commandeth right-
 eously, and not intermixed with any false colouring, or concealing
 sacred fraud; 8. and which length of years, that run on with uninter-
 rupted course, can neither destroy nor diminish by time. For the sted-
 fastness of unshaken truth and uprightness standing by, preserve his
 commandments established for ever. 9. When the cruel sway of the
 Egyptian tyrant oppressed the children of his chosen people: he both
 shook off the yoke, and annulled the cruel orders of this haughty monarch;
 and he would have given this happy (people) to enjoy perpetual freedom,
 if their succeeding race had kept inviolable the covenants of his holy
 law, (that were) formerly sworn to by their forefathers: covenants (that
 shall be) at no time void. For the name of God is holy and reverend, and
 he

Quippe Dei sanctum est et formidabile nomen,

Ac sanctè sua pacta tuetur :

Exigit et duras violato foedere poenas.

10 Hunc colere ex animoque vereri,
Vivendi rectè fons et sapientia prima est.

Hanc cunctos qui dirigit actus

Ad metam, verè sapit : hunc ventura nepotum

Semper dicent secula beatum.

P S A L. CXII.

1 **B**eatus ille, qui Deum rerum patrem
Pietate non fictâ colit :

Deique gaudet legibus : mores suos

Formare ad illas nititur.

2 Late per urbes divites potentiam

Ejus propago proferet :

Prolem piorum numinis benignitas

Largâ beabit dexterâ.

3 Res affluenter suppetet semper domi

Illi : nec aetas longior

Obliterabit aequitatis gloriâ

4 Fructumque. Quum premet malos

Fortuna, saevo gestiens ludibrio

Mutare summis infima,

Benignitatis tum suae justis Deus

offeret lucem suae benignitatis justis in tenebris.

*et formidabile, ac
tuetur sua pacta sancte :
et exigit duras poenas
foedere violato. 10 Co-
lere quæ vereri hunc ex a-
nimo, est fons vivendi
recte, et prima sapientia.
Qui dirigit cunctos actus
ad hanc metam vere sa-
pit : secula nepotum ven-
tura semper dicent hunc
beatum.*

*PSL. CXII. Beatus
ille qui colit Deum, pa-
trem rerum, non ficta pi-
etate ; quæ gaudet legibus
Dei ; (et), ad illas, ni-
titur formare suos mores.
2 Propago ejus late pro-
feret potentiam per divi-
tes urbes : benignitas nu-
minis, larga dextera, be-
abit prolem piorum. 3
Res affluenter semper sup-
petet illi domi : nec lon-
gior aetas obliterabit glo-
riam quæ fructum aequita-
tis. 4 Quum fortuna,
gestiens saevo ludibrio
mutare infima summis,
premet malos, tum Deus*

he keepeth his promises inviolably : and he exacteth severe punishments when his covenant is broken. 10. To worship and fear him with the heart, is the source of living well, and the highest wisdom. He who directeth all his actions towards this end is truly wise : the ages of posterity to come shall for ever call him blessed.

P S A L. CXII.

Blessed is the man that worshippeth God, the parent of the universe, with unfeigned piety ; and delighteth in the laws of God ; (and), according to these, endeavoureth to form his manners. 2. His offspring shall largely extend their power over opulent cities ; the bounty of the deity, with liberal hand, shall bless the generation of the upright. 3. Wealth in abundance shall ever be in his house : nor shall the latest age deface the glory and fruits of his righteousness. 4. When fortune, that rejoiceth with cruel sport to turn all things upside down, shall bear hard upon the wicked, then God shall display the light of his goodness

Lucem in tenebris offeret.

Clemens bonusque in omnibus periculis
Stirpem piorum munit.

5 Misertus inopis vir bonus, largâ manu
Succurret indigentiae :

Sic cuncta iusto temperans examine,
Nec verba temerè ut excidant.

6 Non turbo fortis cuncta quatientis, loco
Movebit illum, nec dies
Suprema famam condet ejus invidio
Oblivii silentio.

7 Non livor illum falsa gaudens spargere
Terrebit, aut calumnia ;

Bellive rumor, aut egestas lurida,
Fragorque lethi proximi :

Sed mente firmâ provocat discrimina,
Deoque solo nititur.

8 Ceu cana rupes murmurantis aequoris
Spernit minaces impetus :

Sic ille certâ interritus fiducia
Sortis procellas sustinet :

Ac sustinebit, dum ruinas hostium
Salvus suorum adspexerit.

9 Opes volucris instar auræ mobiles
Largitus est egentibus ;

Sibi æquitatis gloriam superstitem
Servavit : orbe gloriam

*Clemens que bonus munit
stirpem piorum in omni-
bus periculis. 5 Vir bo-
nus, misertus inopis, suc-
curret indigentiae larga
manu : sic temperans
cuncta iusto examine, ut
nec verba excidant temere.
6 Turbo fortis, quatientis
cuncta, non movebit il-
lum loco, nec suprema
dies condet famam ejus
invidio silentio oblivii. 7
Livor, gaudens spargere
falsa, aut calumnia, non
terrebit illum ; ve rumor
belli, aut lurida egestas,
que fragor proximi lethi :
sed, firma mente, provo-
cat discrimina, que niti-
tur Deo solo. 8 Ceu ca-
na rupes spernit minaces
impetus murmurantis æ-
quoris : sic ille, interri-
tus, certa fiducia, sustinet
procellas sortis : ac sustine-
bit, dum salvus adspexerit
ruinas suorum hostium. 9
Largitus est opes egentibus,
mobiles instar volucris au-
ræ ; servavit gloriam
æquitatis superstitem si-
bi : gloriam vivaciorem*

goodness to the righteous in the midst of darkness. Being merciful and gracious, he will defend the children of the upright in every danger.

5. A good man, pitying the poor, relieveth his necessity with a liberal hand : so managing all his affairs with proper judgment, that not even a word escapeth (him) unadvisedly. 6. The whirlwind of fortune, that shaketh all things, shall not move him from his place, nor shall the last day bury his fame in the envious silence of oblivion. 7. Malice that delighteth to publish falsehoods, or calumny, shall not dismay him ; or the rumour of war, or bleak poverty, or the report of approaching death : but, with a stout heart, he challengeth danger, and dependeth on God alone. 8. Like as a hoary rock despiseth the threatening shocks of the roaring sea : so he, unafraid, with firm confidence, withstandeth the storms of fortune ; and will withstand, until he in safety shall see the downfall of his enemies. 9. To the poor he hath liberally given riches, (that are) fleeing like the swift wind ; he hath retained the fame of his righteousness after his death : a fame longer-lived than the world,

Vivaciorem, nec senectæ dentibus
Aeruginosæ obnoxiam.

- 10 Dum laude clarum, reque lautum spendidâ
Spectabit impius pium,
Curæque mentem vellicabunt anxiae,
Succumque carpent corporis;
Dentem fatigans dente ringetur, læ
Se macerabit tabidâ.
Dominus malorum vota ridet irrita,
Spes ut modestas promovet.

P S A L. CXIII.

- 1 **P**salite Dominum pueri, Domini
Nomen festo tollite cantu.
2 Nomen Domini sic celebretur,
Ut seclorum in secula longi
Nulla oblivia sentiat ævi.
3 Primo à carcere solis Eoi
Ad purpureos usque occasus,
Omnes Domini nomen adorent,
4 Qui gentes super arduus omnes
Celsas ætheris incolit arces:
Cujus longè gloria mundi
Trans flammantia moenia vecta est.
5 O pietatis nescia veræ
Pectora! ritu sacra nefando

orbe, nec obnoxiam denti-
bus aeruginosæ senectæ.
10 Dum impius spectabit
pium clarum laude, que
lautum splendida re, an-
xiæ curæ que vellicabunt
mentem, que carpent suc-
cum corporis; fatigans
dentem dente, ringetur;
macerabit se tabida læ.
Dominus ridet irrita vo-
ta malorum, ut promovet
modestas spes.

Psal. CXIII. Puëri,
Dominum psallite; tolle
nomen Domini festo can-
tu. 2 Nomen Domini sic
celebretur, ut sentiat nul-
la oblivia longi ævi in se-
cula seculorum. 3 Omnes,
a primo carcere Eoi solis,
usque ad purpureos occa-
sus, adorent nomen Do-
mini, 4 qui arduus super
omnes gentes, incolit cel-
sas arces ætheris: cujus
gloria vecta est longè trans
flammantia moenia mundi.
5, 6 O pectora nescia veræ
pietatis! O qui fingitis
sacra nefando ritu, anne-
stis quæquam deorum

world, not liable to be hurt by the teeth of rusty old-age. 10. While the wicked shall behold the upright renowned with praise, and living elegantly on a fine estate, vexing thoughts shall both torment his soul, and drain away the very sap of his body; gnashing with his teeth, he shall grin; he shall cause himself to pine away with a consumptive disease. The Lord laugheth at the vain wishes of wicked men, even as he encourageth the hopes of the humble.

P S A L. CXIII.

Praise the Lord, O ye his servants; extol the name of the Lord in a solemn song. 2. Let the name of the Lord be celebrated in such a manner, that it may never be forgot by length of time, for ages of ages. 3. Let all (men), from the first rising of the sun in the east, even unto the ruddy west, adore the name of the Lord, 4. who being exalted above all nations, inhabiteth the lofty palaces of heaven: whose glory is carried far beyond the lucid barriers of the universe. 5, 6. O hearts ignorant of true piety! O ye who devise (to yourselves) religious solemnities

- O qui fingitis, anne deorum
 Quenquam Domino similem nostro
 6 Nostis? quem super ardua coeli
 Culmina positum nil latet imae
 Sub cava clausum viscera terrae;
 Nil humano procul adspectu
 Trans multiplices aetheris orbes.
 7 Inopem terrae qui prostratum
 Suscitatur, et de pulvere egenum
 8 Tollit, ut alto positus solio
 Populi primos carpat honores.
 9 Qui maternos sterili fructus
 Exoratus donat, et orbos
 Lætâ renovat prole penates.

P S A L. CXIV.

- 1 **Q**UUM domus Ifacidum patrias remearet ad
 oras,
 Barbaraque invisae linqueret arva Phari:
 2 Ipse Deus Judam coelesti numine tutum
 Fecit: erat populi signifer ipse sui.
 3 Vidit et attonitas trepidum mare diffidit undas:
 Jordanis refugas in caput egit aquas.
 4 Dura per intonsos salierunt culmina montes,

*similem nostro Deo? quem,
 positum super ardua cul-
 mina coeli, nil clausum
 sub cava viscera imae
 terrae, nil trans multi-
 plices orbes aetheris, pre-
 cul humano adspectu, latet.
 7 Qui suscitatur inopem pro-
 stratum terrae, et tollit
 egenum de pulvere, 8 ut
 positus alto solio carpat
 primos honores populi, 9
 Qui exoratus, donat ma-
 ternos fructus sterili, et
 renovat orbos penates lae-
 ta prole.*

*Psal. CXIV. Quum do-
 mus Ifacidum remearet ad
 patrias oras, quae linque-
 ret barbara arva invisae
 Phari: 2 Deus ipse fe-
 cit Judam tutum coelesti
 numine: ipse erat signi-
 fer sui populi. 3 Mare
 trepidum vidit, et diffidit
 attonitas undas: egit re-
 fugas undas Jordanis in
 caput. 4 Dura culmina
 salierunt per intonsos
 montes, ut dux gregis*

solemnities (accompanied) with the most unhallowed rites, know ye any of your gods like unto our God? from whom, (though) placed above the highest top of heaven, nothing shut up under the hollow bowels of the lowest earth, nothing beyond the manifold orbs of heaven, far from human sight, is concealed. 7. Who raiseth up the poor when lying on the ground, and lifteth the needy out of the dust, 8. that being set on a lofty throne, he may receive the highest honours of the people. 9. Who being intreated, giveth maternal fruits to the barren woman; and families that were extinct, he reneweth with a joyous offspring.

P S A L. CXIV.

WHen the house of Israel returned to their native country, and forsook the strange lands of detested Egypt: 2. God himself made Judah safe by his divine protection: he himself was the ensign of his own people. 3. The sea afraid saw (it), and clave asunder its astonished waves: it drove the recoiling waters of Jordan back to their fountain-head. 4. The rugged ridges leaped along the uncut mountains, as the leader of the flock skippeth among the

- Ut saturas gessit dux gregis inter oves :
 Celsaque frondentes movère cacumina colles,
 Agnus ut in pratis luxuriare solet.
 5 Quid mare vidisti solito cur cesseris alveo ?
 Cur fugis in fontes fluminis unda tuos ?
 Cur ita concusso saliistis vertice montes,
 Ut satur exsultat dux gregis inter oves ?
 6 Cur ita frondenti saliistis vertice colles,
 Agnus ut in pratis luxuriare solet ?
 7 Nempe Dei trepidum præsentia terruit orbem,
 Cui cadit in Solymos victima multa focos.
 8 Qui lapidum venas laticum laxavit in usum,
 Cui fluxit largo flumine dura filex.

orbem, cui multa victima cadit in Solymos focos. 8 Qui laxavit venas lapidum in usum laticum, cui dura filex fluxit largo flumine.

P S A L. CXV.

- 1 **T**E, magne rector orbis, haud victoriam
 Ex hoste sævo poscimus,
 Nos ut per omnes fama gentes differat,
 Nec apparatu ut splendido
 Per ora vulgi nos triumphus aureo
 Curru superbos transferat :
 Sed impiarum ut sæcla gentium sciant
 Te largum opis cultoribus

*gessit inter saturas oves :
 que frondentes colles mo-
 vere celsa cacumina, ut
 agnus solet luxuriare in
 pratis 5 Quid vidisti,
 mare, cur cesseris solito
 alveo ? Cur, unda fluminis,
 fugis in tuos fontes ? 6 Cur
 saliistis, montes, vertice
 concusso, ita ut satur dux
 gregis exsultat inter o-
 ves ? Cur saliistis, colles,
 vertice frondenti, ita ut
 agnus solet luxuriare in
 pratis ? 7 Nempe præsen-
 tia Dei terruit trepidum*

*Psal. CXV. Magne
 rector orbis, haud posci-
 mus te victoriam ex sævo
 hoste, ut fama differat
 nos per omnes gentes ; nec
 ut triumphus transferat
 nos, aureo curru, superbos
 splendido apparatu, per o-
 ra vulgi : sed ut sæcla
 impiarum gentium sciant
 te largum opis tuis cultoribus, que semper prom-*

the well-fed sheep ; and the woody hills moved their lofty tops, as the lamb useth to wanton in the pastures. 5. What sawest thou, O sea, that thou retreatedst from thy wonted channel ? Why, O water of the river, fleddest thou back to thy sources ? 6. Why leaped ye, O mountains, your tops being shaken, like as the well-fed ram skippeth among the sheep ? Why leaped ye, O hills, with woody tops, like as the lamb useth to wanton in the pastures ? 7. Because the presence of God terrified the trembling world, to whom many victims are sacrificed upon the fires of Jerusalem. 8. Who opened the veins of the rocks for the advantage of springs, before whom the hard flint flowed with a copious stream.

P S A L. CXV.

Great ruler of the world, we ask thee not victory over our cruel enemies, that fame may make us distinguished among all the nations ; nor that triumph may carry us in a golden chariot, exulting in gorgeous apparel, in the view of the populace ; but that the generations of heathen nations may know that thou (art) liberal of help to thy worshippers, and ever ready

- Tuis, fideque semper immutabili
 Promissa promptum solvere.
- 2 Ne fortè rebus insolentes prosperis,
 Ubi nunc Deus vester? rogent.
- 3 Deus astra noster incolens, mortalium
 Nutu suo res temperat.
- 4 At impiarum finxit error gentium
 Manu deos inutiles:
 Aurum caminis excoquens, aut malleis
 Massâ è sequaci bracteas
 Ducens, figurâ multiformi ludicra
 Affixit aris numina.
- 5 Inane vocis os habent: oculos habent,
 Orbes inanes luminis.
- 6 Naribus odores nec trahunt, nec auribus
 Surdis sonores hauriunt:
- 7 Palpare manibus non queunt, torpentibus
 Nec ingredi vestigiis.
 Nec vox anhelis edita è pulmonibus,
 Cavo recurrit gutture.
- 8 Quicumque tales fingit aut colit deos,
 Diis ipse similis sit suis.
- 9 At tu Jacobi gens, loca fiduciam
 Omnem salutis in Deo,
 Qui te potenti sublevabit dexterâ,
 Et in periclis proteget.

tum solvere promptissima immutabili fide. 2 Ne forte, insolentes prosperis rebus, rogent, Ubi nunc vester Deus? 3 Noster Deus, incolens astra, temperat res mortalium suo nutu. 4 At error impiarum gentium finxit manu inutiles deos: excoquens aurum caminis, aut ducens bracteas malleis e sequaci massa, affixit aris numina ridicula multiformia figura. 5 Habent os, inane vocis: habent oculos, orbes inanes luminis. 6 Nec trahunt odores naribus, nec hauriunt sonores surdis auribus: 7 Non queunt palpare manibus, nec ingredi vestigiis torpentibus. Nec vox, edita e anhelis pulmonibus, recurrit cavo gutture. 8 Quicumque fingit aut colit tales deos, ipse sit similis suis Diis. 9 At tu loca, gens Jacobi, omnem fiduciam salutis in Deo, qui sublevabit te potenti dextera, et proteget (te) in periclis. 10 Et vos pos-

ready to perform thy promises with immutable faithfulness. 2. Lest they perhaps, insolent with prosperity, should ask, Where is now your God? 3. Our God, who inhabiteth the heavens, manageth human affairs by his nod. 4. But the imagination of the heathen nations fashioned with the hand useless gods: melting gold in furnaces, or beating plates with hammers out of the ductile mass, it placed upon altars gods (that were) ridiculous with figures of various shapes. 5. They have mouths, (but) wanting speech: they have eyes, (but) eye balls wanting sight. 6. They neither smell odours with their nostrils, nor hear sounds with their deaf ears: 7. They cannot handle with their hands, nor walk with their feet (that are) insensible. Nor doth an articulate sound, that cometh from the breathing lungs, proceed through their hollow throat. 8. Whoever fashioneth or worshippeth such gods, let him be like unto his gods. 9 But place thou, O race of Jacob, all the confidence of thy safety in God, who will uphold thee by his almighty hand, and protect (thee) in the midst of danger. 10. And ye posteri-

- 10 Et vos Aronis posteri, spem ponite
Omnem salutis in Deo,
Qui vos potenti sublevabit dexterâ,
Et in periculis proteget.
- 11 Quicumque cultor es Dei, fiduciam
Loca salutis in Deo,
Qui te potenti sublevabit dexterâ,
Et in periculis proteget.
- 12 Qui nos favore semper amplexus memor
Fovit fovetque sedulo:
Cunctos Jacobi qui fovebit posteros,
Aronis et sacrum genus.
- 13 Qui se colentes, sive juvenes, seu senes,
Fovebit et custodiet.
- 14 Qui nosque donis semper augebit novis,
Et liberorum liberos.
- 15 Nam nos profanis segregavit gentibus,
Coeli solique conditor:
- 16 Coelum sibi ipse regiam fecit, solum
Sedem dedit mortalibus:
Remunerantes muneribus illum ut suis
Rerum parentem agnoscerent.
- 17 Neque ora laudes in tuas solvent, pater,
Quos mors tegit silentio.
- 18 Nos te parentem agnoscimus, qui spiritu
Vitalis aurae vescimur.

te i Aronis, ponite omnem
spem salutis in Deo, qui
sublevabit vos potenti dex-
tera, et proteget (vos)
in periculis. 11 Quicum-
que es cultor Dei, loca
fiduciam salutis in Deo,
qui sublevabit te potenti
dextera, et proteget (te)
in periculis. 12 Qui am-
plexus nos favore, semi-
per memor, fovit, que
fovet (nos) sedulo: qui
fovebit cunctos posteros
Jacobi, et sacrum genus
Aronis. 13 Qui fove-
bit et custodiet colentes
se, sive juvenes seu se-
nes. 14 Quique semper
augebit nos, et liberos li-
berorum, novis donis. 15
Nam segregavit nos pro-
fanis gentibus, conditor
coeli que soli: 16 Ipse
facit coelum regiam sibi,
dedit solum sedem morta-
libus: ut, remunerantes
illum suis maneribus, ag-
noscerent (cum esse) pa-
rentem rerum. 17 Ne-
que, pater, solvent ora
in tuas laudes, quos mors

tegit silentio. 18 (Autem) nos, qui vescimur spiritu vitalis aurae, agnoscimus te (esse) parentem.

ty of Aaron, place all the hope of your safety in God, who will uphold you by his Almighty hand, and protect (you) in the midst of danger. 11. Whoever thou art that feareth God, place the confidence of thy safety in God, who will uphold thee by his Almighty hand, and protect (thee) in the midst of danger. 12. Who embracing us with his love, being ever mindful, hath cherished, and doth cherish (us) carefully: who will cherish all the children of Jacob, and the holy race of Aaron. 13. Who will cherish and preserve those that fear him, whether young or old. 14. Who will always enrich us, and our children's children, with fresh blessings. 15. For he separated us from among the heathen nations, (who is) the creator of heaven and earth: 16. He hath made heaven to be a palace for himself, the earth hath he given for a habitation to the children of men: that, recompensing him with his own gifts, they might acknowledge (him to be) the parent of the universe. 17. Nor shall those, O father, open their mouths in thy praises, whom death covereth with silence. 18. (But) we, who live on the breath of vital air, shall acknowledge thee (to be) our Father. We

Te prosequemur laudibus, dum lucido
Sol axe terras ambiat.

P S A L. CXVI.

- 1 **T**oto pectore diligam
Unicè et Dominum colam,
Qui lenis mihi supplici
Non duram appulit aurem.
- 2 Aurem qui mihi supplici
Non duram dedit; hunc ego,
Donec pectora spiritus
Pulset, semper amabo.
- 3 Jam mors ante oculos erat,
Jam stabam super aggerem
Busti, jam dolor anxius
Omni ex parte premebat:
- 4 Exspes tum prece supplice
Oravi Dominum: Pater,
Quaeso, inquam, miserabili
Saltem consule vitae.
- 5 O-justum Dominum et bonum,
- 6 Et pronum veniae! auxili
Is me et consilii indigum
Saevo textit ab hoste.
- 7 Ergo mens tibi reddita
Moerorem cohibe; et Deus
Quae largâ tribuit manu

*Prosequemur te laudibus,
dum sol lucido axe ambiat
terras.*

*Psal. CXVI. Diligam
et colam Dominum unice
toto pectore, qui, lenis,
non appulit duram aurem
mihi supplici. 2 Ego
semper amabo hunc, donec
spiritus pulset pectora, qui
non dedit duram aurem
mihi supplici. 3 Jam
mors erat ante oculos, jam
stabam super aggerem
busti, jam anxius dolor
premebat ex omni parte:
4 Tum exspes, oravi Do-
minum supplice prece:
Pater, inquam, consule
saltem, quaeso, misera-
bili vitae. 5 O justum
Dominum et bonum, 6 et
pronum veniae! is textit
me, indigum auxilii et con-
sili, ab saevo hoste. 7
Ergo mens, reddita tibi,
cohibe moerorem; et lac-
ta fruire donis quae De-*

will celebrate thee with with praises, while the sun in his bright cha-
riot shall go round the earth.

P S A L. CXVI.

I will love and fear the Lord alone with my whole heart, who, of his
goodness, hath not given a deaf ear to my supplications. 2. I will e-
ver love him, while my breath shall cause my heart to beat, who hath gi-
ven an attentive ear to my supplications. 3. Already death was before
mine eyes, already I stood upon the brink * of my grave, already dis-
tracting trouble overwhelmed (me) from every quarter: 4. Being then
hopeless, I called upon the Lord with humble prayer: O Father, say I,
preserve at least, I beseech thee, my wretched life. 5. How righteous,
and gracious, 6. and ready to pardon is the Lord! he covered me, when
standing in need of his assistance and counsel, from my cruel enemy. 7.
Wherefore O my soul, being (now) restored to thyself, restrain thy for-

* Lat. *Aggerem.*] the heap.

Donis laeta fruarè.

- 8 Vitam è faucibus eruit
Mortis, et lacrimas genis
Absterfit, stabili et pede
Firmavit tibi gressum.
- 9 Tutus praesidio Dei
Degam; et polliciti fide
Fretus non dubia, canam
Grato pectore laudes.
- 10 Lassus, rebus et asperis
Afflictus, trepidâ fugâ
Vitae prospiciens meae,
Sic mecum ipse loquebar;
- 11 Nulli certa homini fides;
At rerum arbiter optimus,
Unus polliciti tenax,
Unus fallere nescit.
- 12 Tot liber toties malis,
Tot auctus toties bonis,
Quo tandem officio tibi
Coner solvere grates?
- 13 Te festâ dape, te prece,
Te libamine prosequar,
Te vitae column meae
Gratâ voce fatebor;
- 14 Te vitae column meae
In coetu populi tui
Gratâ prosequar hostiâ,

us tribuit larga manu. 8
Erui vitam e faucibus
mortis, et absterfit lacri-
mas genis, et stabili pede
firmavit gressum tibi. 9
Tutus degam praesidio
Dei; et fretus non dubia
fide polliciti, canam lau-
des grato pectore. 10
Lassus et afflictus asperis
rebus, prospiciens meae
vitae trepida fuga, sic
ipse loquebar mecum;
11 Fides (est) certa
nulli homini; at optimus
arbiter rerum, unus (est)
tenax polliciti, unus nescit
fallere. 12 Quo tan-
dem officio, toties liber tot
malis, toties auctus tot
bonis, coner solvere gra-
tes tibi? 13 Prosequar
te festa dape, te prece,
(et) te libamine; grata
voce fatebor te column
meae vitae. 14 Dam-
natus voti tibi, prosequar
te, column meae vitae, in
coetu tui populi, grata

row; and enjoy with cheerfulness those blessings which God hath be-
stowed with a liberal hand. 8. For he hath delivered thy life from the
jaws of death, and wiped the tears from off thy cheeks, and with a
steady foot hath established thy going. 9. I will live safe, under the
protection of God; and depending on the undoubted faithfulness of his
promise, I will sing his praises with grateful heart. 10. Being weary
and afflicted with adverse fortune, providing for my life by a sudden
flight, I thus communed with myself; 11. The faith of no man (is) to
be relied on; but the sovereign ruler of the world, he alone (is) con-
stant to his promise, he alone cannot deceive. 12. In what way shall
I, (who have been) so often delivered from so many evils, so often en-
riched with so many blessings, endeavour to render thanks unto thee?
13. I will wait upon thee with meat-offerings, with prayer, (and)
with drink-offerings; with grateful voice will I acknowledge thee (to be)
the support of my life: 14. Being bound by a vow unto thee, I will
worship thee, who art the support of my life, in the assembly of thy
people,

Damnatus tibi voti.

- 15 Electos, genitor, tuo
Custos praesidio tegis,
Nec per vim pereuntium
Manes linquis inultos.
- 16 Tu servum Dominus tuum,
Ancillae sobolem tuae
Me, minacibus hostium
Vinculis eripuisti.
- 17 Te, rerum pater optime,
Semper laudibus efferam :
Nomen in dubiis tuum
Usurpabo periclis.
- 18 Te voti reus, erutus
Morte, prosequar hostiâ,
- 19 Sacri limen ad atrii,
Sacrae redditus urbi.

P S A L. CXVII.

- 1 **O**Mnes ubique gentium
Quos solis ambit orbita,
Rerum parentis optimi
Laudes libenter pangite.
- 2 Agnoscite indulgentiam
Benignius nos in dies
Foventis, et constantiam
Promissa certam reddere.

hostia. 15 Genitor, custos, tegis electos tuo praesidio, nec linquis inultos manes pereuntium per vim. 16 Tu Dominus eripuisti me tuum servum, sobolem tuae ancillae, minacibus vinculis hostium. 17 Efferam te semper laudibus, optime pater rerum: usurpabo tuum nomen in dubiis periclis. 18, 19 Reus voti, erutus morte, redditus sacrae urbi, prosequar te hostia ad limen sacri atrii.

Psal. CXVII. Libenter pangite laudes optimi parentis rerum, omnes gentium ubique, quos orbita solis ambit. 2 Agnoscite indulgentiam foventis nos benignius in dies, et certam constantiam reddere promissa.

people, with a sacrifice of thanksgiving. 15. Thou, O Father, their preserver, coverest thine elect by thy protection, nor leavest unavenged the ghosts of those that perish by violence. 16. Thou Lord has rescued me thy servant, the son of thine handmaid, from the threatening chains of mine enemies. 17. I will ever extol thee with praises, O most excellent Father of the universe; I will invoke thy name in perplexing trials. 18, 19. Being bound by a vow, being rescued from death, having returned back to the holy city, I will worship with sacrifice at the threshold of thy sacred court.

P S A L. CXVII.

CHeerfully celebrate the praises of the most excellent parent of the universe, all ye nations every where, whom the path of the sun encompasseth. 2. Acknowledge his favour, who cherisheth us with still greater kindness from day to day, and his immutable steadfastness to make good his promises.

P S A L.

P S A L. CXVIII.

- 1 **E**ia Deum laudate, Deum facilemque bonumque,
Largâ benignum semper indulgentiâ.
2 Eia Dei, soboles Jacobi, dicite laudes,
Largâ benigni semper indulgentiâ.
3 Eia Deum canat Aronis numerosa propago,
Largâ benignum semper indulgentiâ.
4 Eia Dei purâ cultor pietate, fatere,
Largâ benignum semper indulgentiâ.
5 Audiit orantem Dominus me rebus in arctis;
Ac liberavit illicò ex angustiis.
6 Ille mihi assistat solus: non arma, nec ulla
Humana mi vis adferet formidinem.
7 Ille mihi auxilio sit solus: lumina damnis
Explebo, nec me decipit spes, hostium.
8 Tutius à rerum Domino est sperare salutem,
Confidere armis quàm virorum fortium:
9 Tutius à rerum Domino est sperare salutem,
Confidere opibus quàm potentum principum.
10 In me conjurent populi omni ex parte propinqui;
tium virorum: 9 Est tutius sperare salutem a Domino rerum, quam confidere opibus potentum principum. 10 Propinqui populi ex omni parte conju-

Psal. CXVIII. Eia, laudate Deum, Deum que facilem que bonum, semper benignum largi indulgentia. 1 Eia, soboles Jacobi, dicite laudes Dei, semper benigni largi indulgentia. 2 Eia, numerosa propago Aronis, canat Deum semper benignum largi indulgentia. 3 Eia, cultor Dei pura pietate, fatere (cum esse) semper benignum largi indulgentia. 4 Dominus audiit me orantem in arctis rebus; ac liberavit illico ex angustiis. 5 Ille solus assistat mihi: non arma, nec ulla vis adferet formidinem mihi. 6 Ille solus sit auxilio mihi: explebo lumina, nec spes decipit me, damnis hostium. 7 Est tutius sperare salutem a Domino rerum, quam confidere armis fortium virorum.

P S A L. CXVIII.

Come, praise God, God (who is) both gracious and good, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 2. Come, ye offspring of Jacob, express the praises of God, (who is) ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 3. Come, let the numerous race of Aaron praise God, (who is) ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 4. Come, thou that worshippest God with unfeigned piety, confess that (he is) ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 5. The Lord heard me when calling (upon him) in my distresses; and he delivered me forthwith out of my straits. 6. Let him alone stand by me: neither arms, nor any human power shall make me afraid. 7. Let him alone be my help: I will satiate mine eyes, nor doth my hope deceive me, with the misfortunes of mine enemies. 8. It is safer to hope for salvation from the Lord of the universe, than to trust in the arms of valiant men: 9. It is safer to hope for salvation from the Lord of the universe, than to trust in the power of mighty princes. 10. The neighbouring nations from every quarter may conspire against me; I will destroy them all by the assistance of God who is

Dei faventis conteram cunctos ope :

11 Circudent omnique premant ex parte licebit,

Dei faventis conteram cunctos ope :

12 Circudent omnique premant ex parte licebit,

Quàm nube densâ vere se fundunt apes,

Non secus ac siccas ignis violentia spinas,

Dei faventis conteram cunctos ope.

13 Improbe quid frustra labefactum evertere tentas ?

Dei potentis sustinet me dextera.

14 Ille meae vires ; illum mea carmina pangent

Unum ; salutis unus auctor est meae.

15 Cunctaque justorum pariter tentoria plaudent :

Meae salutis pariter auctorem Deum

Laudabunt : cantuque ferent ad sidera dextram

Belli potentem, divitem victoriae.

16 Dextram armis, dextram praestantem robore,

dextram

Belli potentem, divitem victoriae :

17 Saeva quid insultas mihi mors ? tua tela reconde :

Frustra minaci territas me spiculo.

Vivo equidem, vivusque feram super aethera

cantu

*potentem belli, divitem victoriae. 16 Dextram praestantem armis, dextram (prae-
stantem) robore, dextram potentem belli, divitem victoriae : 17 Quis insultas mihi,
saeva mors ? reconde tua tela : frustra territas me minaci spiculo. Equidem vivo,
que vivus, cantu, feram super aethera raram*

*rent in me ; conteram
cunctos ope Dei faventis :*

*11 Licebit circudent que
premant (me) ex omni
parte, conteram cunctos
ope Dei faventis : 12*

*Licebit circudent que
premant (me) ex omni
parte, nube densa, quam
apes fundunt se vere, conte-
ram cunctos ope Dei faven-
tis, non secus ac violentia*

*ignis (conterit) siccas spi-
nas 13 Quid, impro-
be, frustra tentas everte-
re (me) labefactum ? dex-
tera potentis Dei sustinet
me. 14 Ille (est) meae*

*vires ; mea carmina
pangent illum unum ; u-
nus est auctor meae salu-
tis. 15 Que cuncta ten-
toria justorum pariter*

*plaudent : pariter lauda-
bunt Deum, auctorem me-
ae salutis : que cantu fe-
rent ad sidera dextram,*

on my side : 11. Though they should surround and press upon (me) from every quarter, I will destroy them all by the assistance of God who is on my side : 12. Though they may surround and press upon (me) from every quarter, in vast multitudes, as bees swarm in the spring-time, I will destroy them all by the assistance of God who is on my side, just as the violence of fire (destroyeth) dry thorns. 13. Why, O wicked man, triest thou in vain to overthrow (me) who am (already) tottering ? the right-hand of Almighty God sustaineth me. 14. He (is) my strength ; my songs shall celebrate him alone ; he alone is the author of my salvation. 15. And all the tabernacles of the righteous shall together shout for joy : they shall together praise God, the author of my salvation : and in their song they shall exalt to the stars his right hand, (that is) mighty in war, that obtaineth the victory : 16. A right-hand that excelleth in arms, a right hand (that excelleth) in strength, a right-hand that is mighty in war, that obtaineth the victory : 17. Why insultest thou me, O cruel death ? put up thy weapons : in vain dost thou affright me with thy threatening dart. For I live, and living shall, in my song, exalt above the heavens the unparal-
leled

Raram benigni numinis clementiam.

18 Jure parens bonus aerumnâ me afflixit acerbâ ;

At imminentem reppulit mortem tamen.

19 Pandite pontifices sacri mihi limina templi,

Salute partâ ut laude prosequar Deum.

20 Haec est illa Deo gratissima janua, justis

Votis aperta dehinc futura janua.

21 Te meritò, pater alme, canam: tu rebus in arctis

Aurem applicâsti supplici placabilem :

Sospes, et infesto, duce te, sum tutus ab hoste :

22 Et molientûm testa quem rejecerat

Artificum improbitas lapidem, fastigia summi

Latè refulgens jam coronat anguli.

23 Scilicet arcano factum est hoc numine, nostra

Attonita factum quod stupefunt lumina.

24 O lux festa, ô lux jucunda ad gaudia nata,

Coelestis in nos lux favoris conscia !

25 Usque fave, custosque tui, pater optime, Regis

Sis, et secundos coepta duc ad exitus.

26 O felix, iterum ô felix, quem rector olympi

Populo salutis misit auctorem suo !

Nos, quibus est sacri custodia credita templi,

Vobis precamur cuncta vertant prosperè.

nata ad jucunda gaudia, lux conscia coelestis favoris in nos ! 25 Optime pater, usque fave, que sis custos regis, et duc coepta ad secundos exitus 26 O felix, o iterum felix (sit), quem rector olympi misit auctorem salutis suo populo ! Nos, quibus custodia sacri templi

clementiam benigni numinis. 18 Bonus parens jure acerba aerumna afflixit me ; at tamen reppulit mortem imminentem (mihi). 19 Pandite mihi, pontifices, limina sacri templi, ut prosequar Deum laude parta salute. 20 Haec est illa janua gratissima Deo, janua dehinc futura aperta votis justis. 21 Merito canam te, alme pater: tu applicasti placabilem aurem supplici in arctis rebus: duce te, sum sospes et tutus ab infesto hoste: 22 Et lapidem quem improbitas molientum artificum rejecerat, jam refulgens late, coronat fastigia testa summi anguli. 23 Scilicet hoc factum est arcano numine, factum quod nostra attonita lumina stupefunt. 24 O festa lux ! O lux

lelled mercy of kind providence. 18. My indulgent parent by bitter affliction hath humbled me; but notwithstanding he hath repulsed death which threatened (me). 19. Open to me, ye priests, the gates of his holy temple, that I may praise God for the salvation I have obtained. 20. This is the gate that is most acceptable to God, the gate that from henceforth shall be open to the prayers of the righteous. 21. Justly will I praise thee, holy Father: Thou givest a favourable ear to thy suppliant in distress: Under thy administration, I am safe and secure from my infesting foe: 22. The stone also which the wickedness of the builders had rejected, now conspicuous far and wide, crowns the top of the highest corner. 23. Verily this is the doing of his invisible providence, a deed which our wondering eyes behold with astonishment. 24. O happy day! O day made for pleasant joy, a day witness of the heavenly favour towards us! 25. Most gracious Father, do thou ever favour, and be thou the guardian of thy king, and bring thou his undertakings to a happy exit. 26. O blessed, O twice blessed (may he be), whom the Lord of heaven hath sent (to be) the author of salvation to his people! We, to whom the keeping of his holy temple

27 Unus enim Dominus reram moderatur habenas,

Qui gratiae in nos lumen effundit suae.

Laetitiâ celebrate diem, foetusque bidentis

Tenellus arae victus astet cornibus.

28 Te Dominum, te mente colam, te voce fatebor;

Tuumque semper laude nomen prosequar.

29 Eia Deum laudate, Deum facilemque bonumque,

Largâ benignum semper indulgentiâ.

*bor te voce; quæ semper prosequar tuum nomen laude
que facilem quæ bonum, semper benignum larga indulgentia.*

*est creata, precamur cum
sta vertant prospere vo-
bis 27 Enim Dominus,
qui effundit in nos lumen
suae gratiae, unus mode-
ratur habenas rerum. Ce-
lebrate diem laetitia, quæ
tenellus foetus bidentis
astet victus cornibus a-
rae. 28 Colam te Do-
minum, te mente, fate-*

29 Eia, laudate Deum, Deum

P S A L. CXIX.

ALEPH.

O Beatos, qui sequuntur orbitam legis Dei:

O beatos qui monenti sponte parent numini,

Labe puri nec relinquunt legē jussū tramitem,

Quem severitate durā nos tenere præcipis.

5 O gradum regas labentem sic, monenti ut pa-
ream,

A tuis attenda jussis nusquam ut errent lumina:

Tum ducem canam aequitatis candido te pe-
ctore.

Obsequar tibi: obsequentem tu tibi ne desere.

tibi: ne tu desere obsequentem tibi.

ALEPH.

*Psal. CXIX. O bea-
tos, qui sequuntur orbi-
tam legis Dei: O beatus
qui sponte parent monen-
ti numini, puri labe, nec
relinquunt tramitem jussū
lege, quem dura se-
veritate præcipis nos te-
nere. 5 O sic regas la-
bentem gradum, ut pa-
ream monenti, ut lumina
attenda a tuis jussis nus-
quam errent: tum can-
dido pectore canam te du-
cem aequitatis. Obsequar*

is entrusted, pray that all things may turn out prosperously to you. 27. For God, who shedderth upon us the light of his grace, alone manageth the reins of the universe. Celebrate this day with gladness, and let a tender lambkin stand bound to the horns of the altar. 28. Thee Lord will I revere with my heart, thee will I confess with my mouth; and I will ever praise thy name. 29. Come, praise God, (who is a) God both gracious and good, and ever abounding in plenteous mercy,

P S A L. CXIX.

ALEPH.

O Blessed (are they) who pursue the path of God's law: O blessed (are they) who with the heart yield obedience to the admonitions of his providence, being undefiled with guilt, nor forsake the path prescribed in his law, which with rigorous severity thou commandest us to keep. 5. O mayest thou so direct my tottering steps, that I may listen to thy admonitions, that my eyes attentive to thy commandments may never wander: then with upright heart will I praise thee (who art) the captain of righteousness. I will obey thee: forsake not thou thine obedient servant.

BETH.

BETH.

9 Quid juventam, ne labasciat, servat aequè ac
lex tua?

Hinc ne aberrem, modò laboro: tu laborantem
rege.

Ne vacillet pes, meo tua verba condo pectore.

Rector orbis, aequitatis regulam tuae doce

13 Me, tui oris verba semper ore mediter ut meo:

Illa longè cariora semper auro ut aestimem:

Illa cogitem, illa secter, illa mirer unicè;

Illa nulla è corde nostro deleant oblivia.

GIMEL.

17 Da tuae legi obsequenti vivere: ut propiùs tui

Conspicer pacti aequitatem, pande mentis lu-
mina.

Inquilinum jussa legis ne tuae celaveris.

Foederum leges tuorum aegra mens desiderat.

21 O, tuae legis superbum qui premis fastidium,

Me tuae legis sequacem vindica: cui divites

Arroganter obloquuntur, jussa quòd servem tua,

E tuo sermone vitae quòd capeßsam formulam.

*tuae legis. Aegra mens desiderat leges tuorum foederum. 21 O. qui premis superbum fastidi-
um tuae legis, vindica me sequacem tuae legis: cui divites arroganter obloquuntur, quod
servem tua jussa, quod capeßsem formulam vitae e tuo sermone.*

BETH.

9 Quid servat juven-
tam, ne labasciat, aequè
ac tua lex? laboro modo,
ne aberrem hinc: rege tu
laborantem. Condo tua
verba meo pectore, ne pes
vacillet. Rector orbis,
doce me regulam tuae ae-
quitatis, 13 Ut meo ore
semper mediter verba
tui oris: ut semper ae-
stimem illa longè cariora
auro: (ut) cogitem illa,
secter illa, mirer illa u-
nicè: (et) nulla oblivia
deleant illa e nostro cor-
de.

GIMEL.

17 Da vivere obse-
quenti tuae legi: pande
lumina mentis, ut pro-
prius conspicer aequita-
tem tui pacti. Ne ce-
laveris inquilinum jussa

BETH.

9. What keepeth youth, that they fall not, so well as thy law? it is
my only endeavour, that I may not wander from it: direct thou my
endeavours. Thy words have I hid in mine heart, that my foot might
not slip. Ruler of the world, teach me the rule of thy righteousness,
13. That with my lips I may ever express the judgments of thy mouth:
that I may ever esteem them far more precious than gold: (that) I may
think on them, follow after them, admire them only: (and) let no
(kind of) forgetfulness blot them out of my remembrance.

GIMEL.

17. Grant that I may live, who obey thy law: open the eyes of my
understanding, that I may behold more nearly the righteousness of thy
covenant. Hide not from a stranger the precepts of thy law. My anxious
soul longeth after the laws of thy covenants. 21. O thou that puni-
shest the proud contempt of thy law, deliver me (who am) an observer
of thy law: whom those in power insolently reproach, because I keep
thy precepts, because I take my rule of life out of thy word.

DALETH.

25 Aeger animus languet : aegrum recrea verbo tuo.

Cordis arcanas latebras prodidi tibi : rudem Tu doce, praeferque lucem, scita mediter ut tua :

Et cor anxium tui verbi erigas solatio.

29 Absque furo fac tuarum scita legum ut diligam.

Recta selector, instituta spectro semper ad tua.

Lex tua animo sculpta inhaeret : spem meam ne desere.

Pande iter tuae aequitatis : te comes laetus sequar.

HE.

33 Legum iter monstra tuarum : foedus erudi tuum,

Foedus ut legemque totis imbibam praecordiis.

Cuncta ut instituta recta selector usque semita,

Sordidis averte curis iussa pectus ad tua :

37 Flecte lumina, impias ne vanitates hauriant.

Languidum excita : face ut te timeat animus ac amet.

Libera probro à pudendo me benignus arbiter:

Tua statuta diligentem servet aequitas tua.

stituta. 37 Flecte lumina, ne hauriant impias vanitates. Excita languidum : face ut timeat animus ac amet te. Benignus arbiter, libera me a pudendo probro : tua aequitas servet diligentem tua statuta.

DALETH.

25 Aeger animus languet : recrea aegrum (animum) tuo verbo.

Prodidi tibi arcanas latebras cordis : doce tu

(me) rudem, que praefer lucem (mibi), ut mediter

tua scita ; et erigas anxium cor solatio tui verbi.

29 Fac ut diligam scita tuarum legum absque furo

Selector recta, semper spectro ad tua instituta.

Tua lex haeret sculpta animo : ne desere meam spem.

Pande iter (mibi) tuae aequitatis : laetus comes sequar te.

HE.

33 Monstra (mibi) iter tuarum legum ; erudi tuum foedus ; ut imbibam foedus que legem

totis praecordiis. Averte pectus sordidis curis ad tua iussa, ut usque selector

recta semita cuncta instituta.

DALETH.

25. My afflicted soul sainteth : revive thou my afflicted (soul) by thy word. I have disclosed to thee the secret recesses of my heart : teach thou (me who am) ignorant, and enlighten (me), that I may meditate on thy statutes ; and mayest thou raise up my distressed soul with the consolation of thy word. 29. Grant that I may love the ordinances of thy laws without dissimulation. I follow what is right, I continually have a respect unto thy statutes. Thy law is engraven upon my heart : forsake not thou my hope. Shew (me) the way of thy righteousness : (as) a willing companion I will follow thee.

HE.

33. Shew (me) the way of thy statutes ; teach (me) thy covenant ; that I may receive thy covenant and thy law with my whole heart. Withdraw my heart from sordid cares to thy commandments, that I may ever follow in a straight path all thy statutes. 37. Turn away mine eyes, that they behold not impious vanities. Cause my listless soul : cause my soul to fear and love thee. Do thou, (who art) a generous patron, deliver me from shameful reproach : may thy righteousness preserve me, seeing I love thy statutes.

VAU.

VAU.

- 41 Me bonus respice opiferque, foederis memor tui,
Ora claudam ut exprobranti spem tuae fiduciae.
Spes salutis, veritatem ab ore ne tuam eripe.
Semper ut tuis statutis audiens, tuto gradu
45 Ambulem, tua iussa quaero sola. Coram regibus
Differam, nec me pudebit, de tuis sermonibus.
Hos amavi, et hos amabo, et obsequens his,
brachia

Tollam: ut usque et usque volvam hos ore,
mente cogitem.

ZAIN.

- 49 Sis memor pacti, columna quae meae fiduciae
est:

Quod levat moerentem, et aegrum è fauce
mortis eripit.

Rideant licet superbi, te sequar: legem tuam
Usque repetam, in rebus arctis hoc erit solatium.

- 53 Impios quum legis hostes cerno, totus horreo.
Carmen haec erit mihi, orbem donec hospes
hunc colam.

Hanc ut observem tenebrae me silentes admo-
nent:

Illa mentem cura semper unicè exercet meam.

- 53 Quum cerno impios hostes legis, totus horreo. Haec erit carmen mihi, donec hospes
colam hunc orbem. Silentēs tenebrae admonent me ut observem hanc. Illa cura unice
semper exercet meam mentem.

VAU.

41. Do thou, (who art) good and bringest help, mindful of thy cove-
nant, look upon me, that I may shut the mouth of him that reproacheth
me for my trust in thy promise. O thou who art the hope of my sal-
vation, take not thy truth out of my mouth. Thy precepts alone do
I seek, that, ever attentive to thy statutes, I may walk with a safe step.
45. I will speak of thy words before kings, and will not be ashamed.
Them have I loved, and them I will love, and in obedience to them
will lift up my hands: that I may have them continually in my mouth,
(and) revolve them in my mind.

ZAIN.

49. Be mindful of thy covenant, which is the pillar of my faith:
which (when I am) afflicted raiseth me up, and rescueth when languishing
from the jaws of death. Though the proud may scoff, I will follow after
thee: I will call to mind thy law continually, it will be my consolation
in adversity. 53. When I behold the profane adversaries of thy law,
I tremble throughout. It shall be my song, while (as) a stranger I
shall sojourn in this world. The silent shades admonish me to observe
it. This concern only ever employeth my thoughts.

HETH.

VAU.

41 Bonus quae opifer,
memor tui foederis, re-
spice me, ut claudam
ora exprobranti spem tuae
fiduciae. Spes salutis,
ne eripe tuam veritatem
ab ore. Sola tua iussa
quaero, ut, semper au-
diens tuis statutis, am-
bulem tuto gradu. 45
Differam de tuis sermo-
nibus coram regibus, nec
pudebit me. Amavi hos,
et amabo hos, et obse-
quens his, tollam bra-
chia: ut usque et usque
volvambos ore, (et) cogi-
tem mente.

ZAIN.

49 Sis memor pacti,
quae est columna meae
fiducia: quod (me) moe-
rentem levat, et eripit
aegrum e fauce mortis.
Licet superbi rideant, se-
quar te: usque repetam
tuam legem, hoc erit so-
latium in arctis rebus.

HETH.

57 Obsequi tibi, mihi una est spes, opes, hereditas.
Ut bonus promissa praeestes, unice unum id
ambio.

Actiones vitae ut omnes ad tuam componerem
Legem ; ad hanc custodiendam, quā licet, me
confero.

61 Impeditus impiorum vinculis hanc cogito.
Hujus ergo nocte surgens presequar te laudibus.
Qui verentur hanc, amicis utor : hanc, parens
Qui tua benignitate cuncta reple, edoce. [bone,

TETH.

65 Domine ades, pollicita servo fac benignè appa-
reant.

In tua lege acquiescam : me doce legem tuam.
Vix malo coacta leges mens sequi didicit tuas.
Scita, fons benignitatis, tua benigne me doce.

69 Me superbi criminantur : corde toto ego te se-
quar. [speris.

Iussa me juvant tua ; illis mens hebescit pro-
Erudisti me malis, ut legi adhaeream tuae,
Haeream ut legi, auri acervis gratiori ingentibus.

*me tua scita. 69 Superbi criminantur me : (autem) ego sequar te toto corde. Tua iussa
juvant me ; (sed) mens hebescit illis prosperis. Erudisti me malis ut adhaeream tuae
legi, ut haeream legi, gratiori acervis ingentibus auri.*

HETH.

57 Obsequi tibi, est
una spes mihi, opes, (et)
haereditas. Unice id u-
num ambio, ut bonus
praeestes promissa. Ut
componerem omnes actio-
nes ad tuam legem, con-
fero ad custodiendam hanc
qua licet me. 61 Impe-
ditus vinculis impiorum
cogito hanc. Ergo hujus,
surgens nocte, prosequar
te laudibus. Utor ami-
cis, qui verentur hanc :
edoce hanc, bone parens,
qui reple cuncta tua be-
nignitate.

TETH.

65 Ades, Domine ;
fac pollicita appareant
benigne servo. Acquies-
cam in tua lege : doce me
tuam legem. Mens, co-
acta malo, vix didicit se-
qui tuas leges. Fons be-
nignitatis, benigne doce

HETH.

57. To obey thee is my only hope, riches, (and) inheritance. This
one thing only I seek after, that thou wouldst graciously perform thy
promises. That I might frame all the actions of my life agreeably to
thy law, I set myself about keeping it as far as possible. 61. (Even)
when fettered with the bands of the wicked, I meditate upon it. For
its sake, rising by night, I will honour thee with praises. I esteem
those my friends who revere it : teach it me, gracious Father, who fill-
est all things with thy bounty.

TETH.

65. Be present, O Lord ; grant that thy promises may appear boun-
tifully to thy servant. I will acquiesce in thy law : teach me thy law.
My soul, humbled by affliction, with difficulty hath learned thy laws.
Fountain of mercy, mercifully teach me thy statutes. 69. The proud
have accused me falsely : (but) I will obey thee with my whole heart.
Thy precepts delight me ; (but) their heart is become stupid with their
prosperity. Thou hast taught me by afflictions to adhere to thy law, to
adhere to thy law, (which is) more to be desired than vast heaps of
gold.

JOD.

JOD.

73 Da manu tuâ creato nôsse vim legis tuæ.
Me pii laeti obsequentem legibus spectant tuis.
Justa lex tua est : premis me jure justus arbi-
ter.

At libenter audientem jussa me tua recrea.

77 Tibi libenter obsequentem praeveni clementiâ.
Servulum tuum prementem comprime arrogan-
tiam.

Me tuæ legi obsequentes obsequentem diligant.
Nec ferat tibi obsecundans pura mens infami-
am.

CAPH.

81 Deficit mens spe salutis, spes nec illam deficit.
Lassa languent lumina : utris corpus instar aridi
Tabuit : solare promissi in malis memorem tui.
Quis ferendi finis ? hostem quando punies me-
um ?

85 Mihi tuæ legis superbus hostis effodit scrobem,
Aequa lex, promissa certa sunt tua : hostes con-
fice

Qui premunt me, quod te in uno colloquem si-
duciam.

Scita fac ut ad tua omnes actiones dirigam.

*legis effodit scrobem mihi. Lex aequa, tua promissa sunt certa : confice hostes, qui pre-
munt me, quod uno colloquem fiduciam in te. Fac ut dirigam omnes actiones ad tua scita.*

JOD.

73 Da (mibi), creato
tua manu, nosse vim tuæ
legis. Pii tui spectant
me obsequentem tuis le-
gibus. Tua lex est justa :
justus arbiter premis me
jure At recrea me, li-
benter audientem tua juf-
sa. 77 Præveni (me) cle-
mentia libenter obsequen-
tem tibi. Comprime ar-
rogantiam prementem
tuum servulum. Obse-
quentes tuæ legi diligant
me obsequentem. Nec
mens, pura obsecundans
tibi, ferat infamiam.

CAPH.

81 Mens deficit spe
salutis, nec spes deficit
illam. Lassa lumina
languent : corpus tabuit
instar utris aridi : solare
(me) in malis, memorem
tui promissi. Quis finis
(erit) ferendi ? quando
punies meum hostem ?

85 Superbus hostis tuæ

JOD.

73. Give me, whom thou hast fashioned by thine hand, to know the
power of thy law. The pious with joy behold me obeying thy laws.
Thy law is righteous : thou, (who art) a righteous judge, deservedly
afflictest me. Yet revive me again, seeing I willingly obey thy precepts.
77. Prevent (me) with thy mercy, seeing I willingly obey thee. Hum-
ble thou the pride that overbeareth thy servant. They that obey thy
law love me who obey it. Let not my heart, (which is) sincerely de-
voted to thee, suffer shame.

CAPH.

81. My soul fainteth in expectation of thy salvation, yet hope forsaketh it
not. My weary eyes fail : my body withereth like a bottle dried in
the smoke : comfort thou me in my affliction, (seeing I am) mindful of
thy covenant. What end (shall there be) of my sufferings ? when wilt
thou inflict punishment on my adversary ? 85. The proud enemy of thy
law hath digged a pit for me. Thy law is just, thy promises are sure :
destroy my enemies, who persecute me, because I put my confidence in
thee alone. Grant that I may regulate all my actions agreeably to thy
statutes.

LAMED.

LAMED.

89 Certa eunt promissa, certa stat tuis verbis fides,
Dum polo stellae micabunt, herba terras vesti-
et ;

Sempiterno quae recurso legibus parent tuis.
Obruissent me dolores, ni affuisset lex tua,

93 Lex salubris : nulla nobis tollet hanc oblivio.
Sum tuus, tua instituta diligentes diligo.
Impii mortem parabant scita meditati tua.
Cæteris est finis : illa sola semper permanent,

MEM.

97 O tuam quàm legem amavi ! semper illam co-
gito.

Hostibus prudentiorem me meis haec reddidit.
Factus huic fui obsequendo doctior doctoribus.
Huic quod audiam, senectâ astutior sum calli-
dâ :

101 Huic ut obsequar, malorum flecto gressum à se-
mitis.

Te docente non recedo paullulum à verbis tuis,
Faucibus meis suavi melle suavioribus.
Eruditus his, recedo à semita mendacii.

*Nota : 89 Flecto gressum a semitis malorum, ut obsequar huic. Te Docente non recedo
paullulum a tuis verbis, suavioribus suavi melle faucibus meis. Eruditus his, recedo a
semita mendacii.*

LAMED.

89 Promissa eunt cer-
ta, fides tuis verbis stat
certa, dum stellae mi-
cabant polo, (dum) her-
ba vestiet terras; quae
parent tuis legibus sem-
piterno recurso. Dolores
obruissent me, ni tua lex,
salubris lex affuisset : 93
Nulla oblivio tollet hanc
nobis. Tuus sum, dilige
diligentes tua instituta.
Impii parabant mortem
(mihi) meditati tua sci-
ta. Finis est caeteris :
illa sola semper perman-
ent.

MEM.

97 O quam amavi
tuam legem ! semper co-
gito illam. Haec reddidit
me prudentiorem meis ho-
stibus. Obsequendo huic,
factus fui doctior docto-
ribus. Quod audiam huic,
astutior sum callida se-

LAMED.

89. Thy promises are sure, thy faithfulness to thy words remains un-
doubted, whilst the stars shall sparkle in the heaven, (whilst) the grass
shall clothe the earth; which obey thy laws in their perpetual revolu-
tion. My afflictions had overwhelmed me, had not thy law, thy salu-
tary law, been my help : 93. No (kind of) forgetfulness shall take it
from us. I am thine, I love them that love thy statutes. The wick-
ed threatened death (to me) for meditating on thy ordinances. Of
other things there is an end : they alone shall remain for ever.

MEM.

97. O how I loved thy law ! I ever meditate upon it. It hath made
me wiser than mine enemies. By obeying it, I am become more learn-
ed than my teachers. Because I attend to it, I am more knowing than
sagacious old age ; 101. I turn my steps from the paths of evil men,
that I may follow it. Under thy instruction I depart not in the least
from thy words, (which are) sweeter than delicious honey to my taste.
Instructed by them, I depart from the paths of falsehood.

NUN.

NUN.

105 Sancta lex, velut lucerna, dirigit pedes meos.
Obstinavi animum tuis ut obsequar sermonibus.
Obrutum malis, tuorum foederum memor, le-
va.

Edoce me iussa, et oris hanc bonus cape victi-
mam.

109 Iussa non rejecta, quamvis undique instarent
mala :

Haec nec abjeci impiorum penè clausus retibus.
Haec voluptas, hoc mihi unum gaudium, haec
hereditas.

Hic scopus mihi manebit, vivus aurâ dum fruar.

SAMECH.

113 Diligo legem tuam, sicut malos abominor.

Unica es spes, una verbis in tuis fiducia.

Ut Dei mandata servem, hinc impii faceffite.

Me tuo sermone fulci, ne sequar spes irritas.

117 Te regente salvus usque iussa diligam tua.

Perfugas calcas tuos, qui vana frustra cogitant.

Legem amo tuam, quod omnes impios exter-
mines.

Corpus horret quum severum cogito te judi-
cem.

117 Salvus te regente, usque diligam tua iussa. Calcos tuos perfugas, qui frustra cogi-
tant vana. Amo tuam legem, quod extermines omnes impios. Corpus horret quum cogito
te, severum judicem.

NUN.

105 Sancta lex, velut
lucerna, dirigit meos pe-
des. Obstinavi animum
ut obsequar tuis sermoni-
bus. Memor tuorum foe-
derum, leva (me), obru-
tum malis. Edoce me ius-
sa, et bonus cape hanc
victimam oris. 109 Iussa
non rejecta (a me), quam-
vis mala instarent undi-
que; nec abjeci haec pe-
ne clausus retibus impio-
rum. Haec (lex est) vo-
luptas, hoc (est) unum
gaudium mihi, haec (est)
haereditas. Hic scopus
manebit mihi, dum vivus
fruar aura.

SAMECH.

113 Diligo tuam le-
gem, sicut abominor ma-
los. Es unica spes, una
fiducia (est) in tuis ver-
bis. Impii, faceffite hinc,
ut servem mandata Dei.
Fulci me tuo sermone,
ne sequar irritas spes.

NUN.

105. Thy holy law, like a lamp, directeth my feet. I have firmly
resolved to obey thy words. Being mindful of thy covenant, raise (me)
up, (who am) overwhelmed with troubles. Teach me thy statutes,
and graciously accept this sacrifice of my mouth. 109. Thy command-
ments are not rejected (by me) though evils surround me on every side;
nor have I cast them off when almost inclosed in the nets of the wicked.
Thy (law is) my delight, it (is) my only joy, it (is) my heritage.
It shall be my main study, so long as I shall draw the breath of life.

SAMECH.

113. I love thy law, as I detest evil men. Thou art my alone hope,
my sole confidence (is) in thy promises. Depart from hence, ye evil
doers, that I may keep the commandments of my God. Uphold me
by thy word, that I may not seek after vain delusions. 117. Being safe
under thy administration, I will ever love thy precepts. Thou treadest
down those that depart from thee, who to no purpose dote upon vani-
ties. I love thy law, because thou puttest away all the wicked. My
flesh trembleth when I think of thee, (who art) a severe judge.

P P

AIN.

A I N.

121 Aequa ne me diligentem desere opprimentibus :

Justa fac amem superbo tutus à ludibrio.

Dum salutem spero, scita spectro dum tua, lumina

Lassa languent : tu benignus edoce servum tua

125 Placita : legum fac tuarum intelligat mysteria.

Tempus instat puniendi legis adversarios.

At tuum foedus mihi auro est carius carissimo :

Hoc amo, huc errore misso dirigo vitae ordinem.

P E.

129 Mira rituum tuorum mens colit mysteria.

Verba pectori imperito luminis sunt janua.

Faucibus tua verba apertis duco, vitae ut spiritum.

Ceu soles te diligentes, intueri me bonus.

133 Dirige ad tua verba gressus : tum scelus non opprimit

Me. Tuæ legi, impiorum liber à calumnia,

Obsequar : bonus intueri me, tuam ut legem sequar.

Si quis hanc spernit, fluunt mihi more rivi lacrymae.

sequar tuæ legi : bonus intueri me, ut sequar tuam legem. Si quis spernit hanc, lacrymae fluunt mihi more rivi.

A I N.

121 Ne desere me diligentem aequa opprimentibus : Fac, tutus à superba ludibrio, amem justa. Lassa lumina languent dum spero salutem, dum spectro tua scita : tu benignus edoce servum tua placita : 125 Fac intelligat mysteria tuarum legum. Tempus puniendi adversarios legis instat. At tuum foedus est carius mihi carissimo auro : amo hoc ; huc, misso errore, dirigo ordinem vitae.

P E.

129 Mens colit mira mysteria tuorum rituum. Verba sunt janua luminis imperito pectori. Apertis faucibus duco tua verba, ut spiritum vitae. Bonus intueri me, ceu soles diligentes te. 133 Dirige gressus ad tua verba : tum scelus non opprimit me. Liber à calumnia impiorum, ob-

sequar tuæ legi : bonus intueri me, ut sequar tuam legem. Si quis spernit hanc, lacry-

A I N.

121. Leave not me, that loveth righteousness, to mine oppressors : grant that I, preserved from proud scorn, may love the things that are just. My weary eyes fail whilst I look for thy salvation, whilst I wait for thy ordinances : graciously teach thou thy servant thy judgments : 125. Make him understand the mysteries of thy laws. The time for punishing the enemies of thy law is at hand. But thy covenant is more precious unto me than the finest gold : I love it ; agreeably to it, having forsaken my false opinions, I steer my course of life.

P E.

129. My soul reveres the wonderful mysteries of thy law. Thy words are the gate of light to the simple. With open mouth I suck in thy words, as the breath of life. Graciously look thou upon me, as thou usest to do unto those that love thee. 133. Order thou my steps according to thy word : then iniquity shall not have dominion over me. Being delivered from the reproach of the wicked, I will obey thy law : graciously look thou upon me, that I may keep thy law. If any despise it, tears flow from me like a river.

T S A D D I.

ZADE.

- 137 Justus es creator orbis : jussa jussa sunt tua.
 Plena lex est aequitatis : certa verbis veritas.
 Rumpor irâ, quum scelestis impiè contemnitur.
 Sermo purus instar ignis : servus hunc amat tuus.
- 141 Impii spernant licebit me, tuam legem sequar.
 Jussa stant tua sempiterna mota nullo turbine.
 Turbidis mihi illa rebus anxium cor recreant.
 Scire legem da tuam : vitam mihi donaveris.

COPH.

- 145 Corde toto audi vocantem, legi ut obsequar tuae.
 Invoco, adjuva invocantem, foedus ut colam tuum :
 Invoco te mane, verbis in tuis fiducia est.
 Nocte vigiles antevertō, verba mediter ut tua.
- 149 Me benigne audi, ut soles, et fauce mortis eripe.
 Impii me persequuntur, legis expertes tuae.
 Tu propinqua, Domine, jussa cujus omnia jussa sunt.

Jussa firma fine nullo, firma nullo exordio.

aditer tua verba. 149 Benigne audi me, ut soles, et eripe (me) fauce mortis. Impii, expertes tuae legis, persequuntur me. Propinqua tu, Domine, omnia jussa cujus sunt jussa. Jussa (sunt) firma, firma nullo exordio, nullo fine.

ZADE.

- 137 Es justus creator orbis : tua jussa sunt jussa. Lex est plena aequitatis : veritas (est) certa verbis. Rumpor ira, quum impie contemnitur scelestis. Sermo (est) purus instar ignis : tuus servus amat hunc.
- 141 Licebit impii spernant me, sequar tuam legem. Tua jussa stant sempiterna, mota nullo turbine. Turbidis rebus illa recreant anxium cor mihi. Da (mihi) scire tuam legem : (sic) donaveris vitam mihi.

COPH.

- 145 Audi vocantem toto corde, ut obsequar tuae legi. Invoco (te), adjuva invocantem, ut colam tuum foedus : mane invoco te, fiducia est in tuis verbis. Antevertō vigiles nocte, ut me-

TSADDI.

137. Thou art the righteous creator of the world : thy commandments are righteous. Thy law is full of equity : thy faithfulness to thy promises (is) established. I burst with indignation, when it is impiously despised by profane men. Thy word (is) pure like fire : thy servant loveth it. 141. Though the ungodly despise me, I will obey thy law. Thy commandments stand for ever, shaken by no storm. In troubles they revive my perplexed soul. Give (me) to know thy law : (so) shalt thou give me life.

KOP.

145. Hear thou me, crying with my whole heart, that I may obey thy law. I call upon (thee), help me when I call, that I may respect thy covenant : in the morning I call upon thee, my trust is in thy promises. I prevent the night watches, that I might meditate in thy word. 149. Graciously hear me, as thou usest to do, and rescue (me) from the jaws of death. The wicked, that know not thy law, persecute me. Be thou near, O Lord, all whose commandments are right. Thy commandments (are) established, they are established without beginning, without end.

RES.

153 Adspice afflictum : leva me, foederis memorem
tui :

Foederis memor meam vitam patronus affere.
Impii malè interibunt, jussa qui tua negligunt.
O bonus sine fine, robor, ut soles, vitam me-
am.

157 Me prementum multitudo à lege non flectit tuâ.
Moeret animus intiendo pacta qui spernunt tua.
Tu bonus tua jussa amantem me vicissim re-
crea.

Cuncta promissa tua nullum fixa nōrunt termi-
num.

SIN.

161 Me premit tyrannis : at cor verba meditatur
tua,

Verba gratiora gazis aureis animo meo.

Diligo legem tuam, ceu vanitatem abominor.

Septies tuam aequitatem me canentem lux vi-
det.

165 Legem amantibus tuam pax multa, nulla of-
fensio.

Spectat à te mens salutem, nixa promissis tuis.

Mens amat promissiones unice et servat tuas.

Servo tua pacta, ut vicissim tu vitam observas
meam.

*nixa tuis promissis, spectat salutem a te. Mens unice amat et servat tuas promissiones.
Servo tua pacta, ut tu, vicissim, observas meam vitam.*

RES.

153. Behold (me) afflicted : deliver me, seeing I am mindful of thy cove-
nant : do thou, my counsellor, mindful of thy covenant, plead for my
life. The wicked, who despise thy statutes, shall miserably perish.
O do thou, (who art) good without end, strengthen my soul, as thou
usest to do. 157. The great number of my oppressors has not made
me decline from thy law. My heart is grieved at seeing (those) who
despise thy covenants. Graciously quicken thou me again, (seeing) I
love thy precepts. All thy promises, being established, know no end.

SCHIN.

161. Tyranny oppresseth me : but my heart meditateth on thy word,
(on) thy word (which is) more desirable to my soul than golden trea-
sures. I love thy law, as I abhor lying. (Each) day seeth me seven
times sing of thy righteousness. 165. Great peace, (and) nothing to
offend (them), (have) they who love thy law. My soul, relying on
thy promises, locketh for salvation from thee. My soul only loveth
and observeth thy promises. I keep thy covenants, as thou, on thy
part, preservest my life.

TAU.

RES.

153 Adspice (me),
afflictum : leva me, me-
morem tui foederis : pa-
tronus, memor foederis,
affere meam vitam. Im-
pii, qui negligunt tua
jussa, male interibunt. O,
bonus sine fine, robor
meam vitam, ut soles.
157 Multitudo premen-
tum non flectit me a tua
lege. Animus moeret in-
tendo (eos) qui spernunt
tua pacta. Bonus recrea
tu me vicissim, amantem
tua jussa. Cuncta tua
promissa, fixa, norunt
nullam terminum.

SIN.

161 Tyrannis premit
me : at cor meditatur
tua verba, verba gratio-
ra meo animo aureis ga-
zis. Diligo tuam legem,
ceus abominor vanitatem.
Lux videt me septies ca-
nentem tuam aequitatem.
165 Multa pax, et
nulla offensio (est) amanti-
bus tuam legem. Mens,
servat tuas promissiones.

THAU.

- 169 Invocanti da tuarum scire legum abscondita :
 Invocantem libera me, foederis memor tui.
 Te docente praedicabit os tuas laudes : tua
 Jussa lingua nuntiabit, jussa longè acquissima.
 173 Dexterâ tuâ obsequentem jussibus juva tuis.
 Abs te opem spero : tuarum scita legum diligo.
 Sospita me, ut praedicem te : lex juvabit me
 tua.
 Me, vagam ut pecudem, require foederis me-
 morem tui.

ut praedicem te : tua lex juvabit me. Require me, ut vagam pecudem, memorem tui foederis.

P S A L. CXX.

- 1 **H**inc me obsidebant bella, et hinc calumniae
 Livor faces admoverat :
 Ad te refugî destitutus omnibus,
 Rerum creator optime.
 Te voce supplex invocavi, tu meas
 Non lentus audisti preces.
 2 A fraudulentæ toxico linguae Deus
 Me protege et mendaciis.
 3 O lingua fraudis machinatrix impiae,
 Quâ spe meum oppugnas caput ?

THAU.

169 Da (mibi), in-
 vocanti, scire abscondi-
 ta tuarum legum : me-
 mor tui foederis, libera
 me invocantem. Te do-
 cente, os praedicabit tuas
 laudes : lingua nuntiabit
 tua jussa, jussa longè ae-
 quissima. 173 Tua dex-
 tera juva obsequentem
 tuis jussibus. Spero opem
 abs te : diligo scita tua-
 rum legum. Sospita me,

Psal. CXX. Bella
 obsidebant me hinc, et
 livor calumniae admove-
 rat faces hinc : destitu-
 tus omnibus refugî ad
 te, optime creator re-
 rum. Supplex invoca-
 vi te voce, tu non len-
 tus audisti meas preces.
 2 Protege me, Deus, a
 toxico fraudulentæ lin-
 guae, et mendaciis. 3 Quâ
 spe oppugnas meum ca-
 put, O lingua, machina-
 trix impiae fraudis ?

TAU.

169. Give thou unto (me), that calleth upon thee, to understand the hidden things of thy law : do thou, mindful of thy covenant, deliver me thy suppliant. Whilst thou teachest, my mouth shall shew forth thy praises : my tongue shall declare thy judgments, thy judgments that are most just. 173. With thy right hand help me that obeyeth thy commands. I expect help from thee : I love the ordinances of thy laws. Save me, that I may praise thee : thy law shall help me. Seek me, like a strayed sheep, (who am) mindful of thy covenant.

P S A L. CXX.

WARS did beset me on the one hand, the malice of calumny light-
 ed up torches on the other : abandoned by all, I have fled to
 thee, most gracious Creator of the universe. I humbly invoked thee with
 my lips ; thou readily heardst my supplications. 2. Defend me, O God,
 from the poison of a deceitful tongue, and from lies. 3. From what
 view makest thou an attempt upon my life, O thou tongue, the deviser
 of

- 4 Scythae ferocis lingua pestilentior
Tinctis veneno spiculis :
Ignis voracis lingua flammis acrior,
Quum silva flagrat arida.
- 5 Heu vita tristis, vita dura et anxia,
Per invios erratica
Montes, latrones inter, atque inhospita
Gentis ferae mapalia :
- 6 Mens aegra vitae carpitur fastidio,
Hostes quietis accolens ;
- 7 Hostes quietis, blanda quos oratio
Ferociores efficit :
Quos innocentis mentio concordiae
Ad bella saeva exasperat.

P S A L. CXXI.

- 1 **D**UM ferox armis inimicus instat,
Ad montes vaga lumina
Proximos circumfero, si quid illinc
Fortè appareat auxili.
- 2 At mihi coeli Dominus solique
Certam solus opem feret.
- 3 Ille (quid vano trepidans tumultu
Cor pulsas mihi pectora ?)
Ille sanctorum, mihi crede, custos
Noctes excubat et dies :

4 *Lingua, pestilentior
spiculis tinctis veneno fe-
rocis Scythae : lingua a-
crior flammis voracis i-
gnis, quum arida silva
flagrat.* 5 *Heu tristis
vita, dura et anxia vi-
ta, erratica per invios
montes, inter latrones,
atque inhospita mapalia
ferae gentis : 6 Aegra
mens carpitur fastidio
vitae, accolens hostes qui-
etis ; 7 Hostes quietis,
quos blanda oratio effi-
cit ferociores, quos men-
tio innocentis concordiae
exasperat ad saeva bella.*

*Psal CXXI. Dum
ferox inimicus instat ar-
mis, circumfero vaga
lumina ad proximos mon-
tes, si forte quid auxili
appareat illinc. 2 At
Dominus coeli que soli so-
lus feret certam opem.
3 Ille, custos sanctorum,
(quid, trepidans cor, pul-
sas pectora mihi vano tu-
multu ?) ille, crede mihi,
excubat noctes et dies :*

of malicious falsehoods? 4. Thou tongue, (that art) more deadly than the envenomed arrows of the cruel Schythian : thou tongue, (that art) fiercer than the flames of devouring fire, when dry wood burneth. 5. Alas (what) a sad life, (what) a hard anxious life, wandering among pathless mountains, amidst robbers, and the inhospitable cottages of a barbarous people : 6. My afflicted soul is seized with an aversion for life, dwelling beside the enemies of peace ; 7. (Beside) the enemies of peace, whom fair words make more fierce ; whom the very mentioning of innocent harmony rouseth to cruel war.

P S A L. CXXI.

WHilst my cruel enemy pursueth me with arms, I turn about my wandering eyes to the neighbouring mountains, if perhaps any help should appear from thence. 2. But the Lord of heaven and earth alone will bring me help. 3. He (who is) the keeper of his saints, (why, O my throbbing heart, beatest thou against my breast with needless perturbation ?) he, believe me, watcheth night and day : 4. Nor doth

- 4 *Viſta nec blandi illecebris ſoporis*
Unquam lumina dimovet :
 5 *Leniter paſſis tibi ſemper alis*
Umbræ more ſupervolat ;
 6 *Ne cutem ſolis violentioris*
Urant ſpicula de die,
Nocte ne lunæ nebulofioris
Artus degravet halitus.
 7, 8. *Seu domi clauſus lateas, latentem*
Clauiſis ſervat in aedibus :
Seu foris pacis obeas amicae,
Seu belli fera munera,
ſoſpitem è cunctis Dominus periclis
Semper te bonus eruet.

P S A L. CXXII.

- 1 **O** *Lux candida, lux mihi*
Laeti conſcia nuncii :
Jam pleno ſtata tempora
Reddit circulus anno :
Jam feſti revocant dies
Auguſtam Domini ad domum :
 2 *Jam ſacri pedibus premam*
Laetus limina templi.
 3 *Jam viſam Solymæ edita*
Coelo culmina, et aedium
Moles nobilium, et ſuo
Anguſtam populo urbem :

4 *Nec unquam dimovet*
lumina viſta illecebris
blandi ſoporis : 5 *Super-*
volat tibi alis leniter
paſſis more umbræ ; 6
Ne ſpicula violentioris
ſolis urant cutem de die,
ne baſitus nebulofioris lu-
nae degravet artus nocte.
 7, 8. *Seu lateas clauſus*
domi. ſervat latentem
clauſis in aedibus : ſeu
obeas foris munera ami-
cae pacis, ſeu fera (mu-
nera) belli, bonus Domi-
nus ſemper eruet te ſoſpi-
tem è cunctis periclis.

Psal. CXXII. *O can-*
dida lux, lux conſcia lac-
ti nuncii mihi : jam cir-
culus pleno anno redâit
ſtata tempora : jam feſti
dies revocant (me) ad
auguſtam domum Domi-
ni : 2 *Jam laetus pre-*
mam pedibus limina ſa-
cri templi. 3 *Jam vi-*
ſam culmina Solymæ e-
ditæ coelo, et moles no-
bilium aedium, et ur-
bem anguſtam ſuo po-
pulo :

doth he ever remove his eyes overcome by the allurements of inviting ſleep. 5. He hovereth about thee with wings gently ſtretched out like a ſhade ; 6. That the rays of the ſultry ſun burn not thy ſkin by day, nor the vapour of the cloudy moon benumb thy limbs by night. 7, 8. If thou ſtayeſt ſhut up at home, he preſerveth thee whiſt thou ſtayeſt ſhut up in thy houſe : if thou diſchargeſt abroad the offices of deſirable peace, or the cruel (duties) of war, the good Lord will ever bring thee ſafe out of all dangers.

P S A L. CXXII.

O Delightful day, a day witneſs of glad tidings to me : now the return of the year reſtoreth the appointed ſolemnities : now the holy days call (me) again to the auguſt houſe of the Lord ; 2. I ſhall now gladly ſtand within the threshold of his holy temple. 3. I ſhall now behold the tops of Jeruſalem riſing to heaven, and the huge piles of her noble buildings, and the city itſelf, too ſmall for its inhabitants :

4. The

- 4 Urbem, quam procul ultimis
Terrae finibus exciti
Petunt Isacidae, ut Deum
Placent more parentum :
5 Jussam coelitus oppidis
Urbem jus dare caeteris ;
Et sedem fore Davidis
Cuncta in secula proli.
6 Mater nobilis urbium,
Semper te bona pax amet :
Et te semper amantibus
Cedant omnia rectè.
7 Semper pax tua moenia
Colat ; semper in aedibus
Tuis copia dextera
Largâ munera suadat.
8 Dulcis Isacidum domus,
Te pax incola sospitet :
9 Sedes numinis, omnia
Succedant tibi faustè.

P S A L. CXXIII.

- 1 **A**D te levavi, Rex, pater, et Deus ;
Ad te levavi lumina, qui procul
Contagio humano remotus,
Tēpla habitas radiata coeli.
2 Ut servus observat Domini manus,
Gestus et omnes lumine mobili ;

4 Urbem, quam Isaci-
dae exciti procul, ulti-
mis finibus terrae, petunt,
ut placent Deum more
parentum : 5 Urbem,
jussam coelitus dare jus
caeteris oppidis, et fore
sedem proli Davidis in
cuncta secula. 6 Bona
pax semper amet te, no-
bilis mater urbium : et
omni semper recte cedant
amantibus te. 7 Pax sem-
per colat tua moenia :
copia larga dextera,
semper fundat munera in
tuis aedibus. 8 Pax in-
cola sospitet te, dulcis
domus Isacidum : 9 O-
mnia succedant fauste ti-
bi, sedes numinis.

Psal. CXXIII. Ad
te levavi (lumina), Rex,
pater, et Deus ; ad te
levavi lumina, qui pro-
cul humano contagio, ha-
bitas radiata tēpla coe-
li. 2 Ut servus mobili
lumine observat manus
Domini, et omnes gestus ;

4. The city, to which the children of Israel, called from afar, from the uttermost ends of the earth, repair, that they may worship God after the manner of their forefathers : 5. A city, appointed by heaven to give law to the other cities, and to be the seat of the race of David to all ages. 6. May friendly peace ever favour thee, O thou princely mother of cities : and may all things ever go well with those that love thee. 7. May peace ever dwell within thy walls ; may plenty, with liberal hand, ever pour out her blessings within thy palaces. 8. May peace thy inhabitant preserve thee, thou delightful habitation of Israel ; 9. May all things succeed prosperously with thee, O thou house of God.

P S A L. CXXIII.

UNto thee have I lifted up (mine eyes), O my King, my Father, and my God ; unto thee have I lifted up mine eyes, who, far removed from human defilement, inhabitest the shining temples of heaven. 2 As a servant with obsequious eye observeth the hands of his master,

Arguta ceu nutus acutis

Serva oculis dominae tuetur :

Te nostra spectant, te, Domine et Deus,

Intenta mentis lumina, dum graves

Irasc remittas, servulisque

Des veniam bonus atque pacem.

3 Jam lenis in nos respice : servulis

Jam parce tandem, parce fidelibus,

Quos hostis insultans superbo

Ludificatque premitque vultu.

4 Contemptus hosti ac opprobrium sumus,

Vitaeque taedet : ferre animus nequit

Supercili fastum superbi,

Ludibriumque opibus tumentum.

P S A L. CXXIV.

1 **N**I faventis affuisset numinis praesentia,

2 Dicat Isaci propago, numinis praesentia

Ni faventis affuisset, quum veniret perditum

Nos superba multitudo, freta stultis viribus,

3 Fortè vivos devorassent, debilesque et pauculos :

Ira fervidi furoris, avida nostri sanguinis,

4 Obruiisset instar undae nos procellâ cladum :

tum nos, 3, 4 Forte devorassent vivos, quae debiles et pauculos : ira fervidi furoris, avida nostri sanguinis, obruiisset nos instar undae procella cladum :

ceu arguta serva acutis oculis tuetur nutus dominae: nostra lumina mentis intenta spectant te, te, Domine et Deus, dum remittas graves iras, atque bonus des veniam quae pacem servulis. 3 Jam lenis respice in nos: jam tandem parce servulis, parce fidelibus (servulis), quos insultans hostis quae ludificat quae premit superbo vultu. 4 Sumus contemptus ac opprobrium hosti, quae taedet vitae: animus nequit ferre fastum superbi supercili, quae ludibrium tumentum opibus.

Psal. CXXIV. Ni praesentia numinis faventis affuisset, propago Isaci dicat; 2 Ni praesentia numinis faventis affuisset, quum superba multitudo, freta stultis viribus, veniret perditum

master, and all his motions; as an active maiden with sharp eyes looketh unto the nods of her mistress; (so) the eyes of our souls attentively wait upon thee, upon thee, our Lord and our God, until that thou forgive our heinous offences, and graciously give pardon and peace to thy servants. 3. Now mercifully look thou upon us; now at length spare thy poor servants, spare thy faithful (servants), whom their insulting foe mocketh and beareth down with a contemptuous look. 4. We are the contempt and the scorn of our enemies, and are weary of life; our souls cannot bear the arrogance of the haughty brow, and the ridicule of those (that are) puffed up with riches.

P S A L. CXXIV.

UNLESS the presence of God, (who is) on our side, had been with us, may the offspring of Isaac say; unless the presence of God, (who is) on our side, had been with us, when a proud body of men, depending on their foolish strength, come to destroy us, 3, 4. They had perhaps swallowed us up quick, (as we were) both weak and few in number: the rage of their impetuous fury, desirous of our blood, had overwhelmed us like a wave in a storm of destruction: their violence

More torrentis nivali ab imbre turgidi, impetus
5 Nos repente sustulisset: usque ad animam gurgites,

Usque ad animam transiissent gurgites impervii.
6 Sempiterna laus Deo sit, qui suos non tradidit
Dentibus praedam cruentis perfidarum gentium.

7 Cassibus fractis dolosis sospites evasimus:
Capta veluti jam volucris rete fugit aucupis.

8 In Deo nostrae salutis spes reposita est unico,
Qui solum coelumque fecit vi potentis dexteræ.

P S A L. CXXV.

1 **S**ionis arcem non aquilo impotens
Saxo sedentem perpetuo quatit;
Nigrantibus non auster alis
Imbriferas glomerans procellas.
Quicumque verè spem locat in Deo,
Non hostis hunc vis, non quatiet dolus;
Si fractus illabatur orbis,
Incolumis fugiet ruinam.

2 Ut civitatem moenia montium
Sanctam tuentur, sic Dominus suos
Vi cingit arcana, nec unquam
Praesidii viduos relinquet.

*quatiet hunc: si fractus orbis illabatur, incolumis fugiet ruinam. 2 Ut moenia montium
tuentur sanctam civitatem, sic Dominus cingit suos (populos) arcana vi, nec unquam re-
linquet viduos praesidii.*

*impetus repente sustulisset nos, more torrentis
turgidi ab imbre nivali: 5 Gurgites usque
transiissent ad animam, impervii gurgites usque
(transiissent) ad animam, 6 Sempiterna lau sit
Deo, qui non tradidit
suos praedam cruentis
dentibus perfidarum gen-
tium. 7 Evasimus so-
spites, dolosis cassibus
fractis: veluti volucris
jam capta fugit rete au-
cupis. 8 Spes nostrae
salutis est reposita in Deo
unico, qui fecit coelum
que solum vi potentis
dexteræ.*

*Psal. CXXV. Impo-
tens aquilo non quatit
arcem Sionis, sedentem
perpetuo saxo; non
auster, nigrantibus alis
glomerans procellas im-
briferas. Quicumque ve-
re locat spem in Deo,
non vis non dolus hostis*

lence should have suddenly carried us away, like a torrent swoln with
snow-water; 5. The streams should have even gone over our souls, the
unpassable streams should have even (gone over) our soul. 6. Eternal
praise be to God, who hath not given us (as) a prey to the cruel teeth
of these perfidious people. 7. We have escaped safe, their insidious
snares being broken: as a bird lately taken flies from the net of the
fowler. 8. The hope of our salvation is placed in God alone, who
made heaven and earth by the power of his almighty hand.

P S A L. CXXV.

THE boisterous north-wind shaketh not mount Zion, (which is)
founded upon an immoveable rock; nor the south-wind, that
with its black wings collecteth together the storms of rain. Whoever
in truth placeth his hope in God, neither the violence nor the cunning
of his enemy shall shake him: it (even) the shattered world should fall
to ruin, he unhurt shall escape the wreck. 2. As walls of mountains
defend the holy city, so the Lord encompasseth his (people) with invi-
sible strength, nor will he ever leave them destitute of help. 3. Nor
will

Nec impiorum perpetuo iugo
 Sinet piorum progeniem premi,
 Ne turpibus contaminetur
 Flagitiis labefacta mentem.
 4 Ut affluenter fac bona sint bonis;
 5 Ut continenter fac malè sit malis,
 De calle quos recti illecebris
 Impietas malè sana flexit.
 Fac, sancte rerum conditor, ut domum
 Beata semper pax colat Isaci:
 Tranquillitas secura pulchrae
 Exhilararet Solymae colonos.

P S A L. CXXVI.

1 **Q**UUM pater omnipotens captam remeare Si-
 onem,
 Dulcemque jussit patriam revisere;
 Attoniti stupuere animi, nec opinaque secum
 Metum librant inter et spem gaudia.
 Vixque sibi credunt: veluti qui noctis opacae
 Sopore pulso manè versat somnia.
 2 Pro lacrymis redeunt risus: sua gaudia quisque
 Sermone celebrat, patrium laudans Deum.
 Nec minus attonito stetit ad miracula vultu
 Sic barbarorum turba secum musitans,

*sua gaudia sermone. Nec turba barbarorum stetit minus attonito vultu ad miracula;
 musitans sic secum,*

3 Nec finet progeniem
 piorum premi perpetuo
 iugo impiorum, ne labe-
 facta contaminetur men-
 tem turpibus flagitiis.
 4 Fac ut bona sint af-
 fluenter bonis; 5 Fac ut
 sit continenter male malis,
 quos male sana impietas
 illecebris flexit de calle
 recti. Fac, sancte condi-
 tor rerum, ut beata pax
 semper colat domum Isa-
 ci: secura tranquillitas
 exhilararet colonos pulchrae
 Solymae.

*Psal. CXXVI. Quum
 omnipotens pater jussit
 captam Sionem remeare,
 que revisere dulcem pa-
 triam; animi attoniti, stu-
 puere librant inter nec
 opinaque gaudia inter
 spem et metum. Que vix
 credunt sibi: veluti qui
 mane, pulso sopore, versat
 somnia opacae noctis. 2
 Risus redeunt pro lacry-
 mis: quisque laudans
 Deum patrium, celebrat*

will be suffer the offspring of the righteous to be oppressed with the perpetual yoke of the wicked, lest they giving way should defile their souls with shameful crimes. 4 Grant that good things may be in abundance to those (that be) good; 5. Grant that it may be ever ill with the wicked, whom infatuated impiety with its allurements hath turned aside from the path of righteousness. Grant, holy Creator of the universe, that perfect peace may ever dwell in the house of Isaac: may lasting tranquillity cheer the inhabitants of the beautiful Jerusalem.

P S A L. CXXVI.

WHEN our almighty Father commanded captive Zion to return, and to behold again our delightful country; our minds were struck with astonishment, weighing with themselves their unexpected joys betwixt hope and fear. And scarce do they believe themselves: like one that in the morning, after sleep, recollecteth the dreams of the lonely night. 2. Laughter returneth for tears: every one praising his fathers God, expresth his joy with his mouth. Nor did the heathen people stand with less astonished countenances at these miracles; mut-

- En pater ille Deum quot signa ostendit amoris !
 Hujus saluti gentis usque ut prospicit !
 3 Nec falsò : nam signa Deus monstravit amoris
 Praeclara, nostrae dum saluti prospicit.
 Ergo alacres laeto testamur gaudia plausu.
 4 At tu benigne fac parens ut caeteri
 Jam redeant, plenisque viis sic agmen inundet,
 Ut aestuosi quum flat austri spiritus,
 Indignata suis cohiberi flumina ripis,
 Vagâ per agros murmurant licentiâ.
 5, 6 Qui malè foecundae commisit semina terrae,
 Et corde tristis multa volvit anxio,
 Si venit uberior seges imbris aucta benignis,
 Exultat hilari cor metentis gaudio. bores,
 Nos quoque longa fugae post taedia postque la-
 Laeti arva dulcis patriae revisimus.
 Te patrium canimusque Deum, semperque ca-
 nemus :
 Agimusque memores atque agemus gratias.

P S A L. CXXVII.

- I **N**I coepta Dominus juverit, frustra struis
 Moles superbas aedium.

arva dulcis patriae. Que canimus, que semper canemus te, patrium Deum : que agimus, atque agemus (tibi), memores gratias.

Psal. CXXVII. Nisi Dominus juverit coepta, struis superbas moles aedium frustra.

tering thus with themselves, See what tokens of his favour this Father of the gods hath shewn ! how constantly doth he provide for the safety of his own people ! 3. Nor without reason : for God hath shewn manifest tokens of his favour, whilst he provided for our safety. For which cause we chearfully testify our joy with glad acclamation. 4. But grant, O gracious Father, that the rest (of the captives) may now return, and may the number of them pour in like a flood, the ways being quite overspread (with them), even as the rivers, scorning to be confined within their own banks, with ungovernable fury murmur along the fields, when a blast of the boisterous south-wind blows. 5, 6. He that hath sown his seed in barren land, and sadly revolveth many things in his anxious heart, if a crop enriched with favourable showers succeedeth, the heart of the reaper exults with chearful joy. We in like manner, after the long tediousness of our banishment, and after (many) sufferings, have with joy again beheld the plains of our delightful country. We both praise thee, and ever will praise thee, thou God of our Fathers : and do return, and will return (thee) our thankful acknowledgments.

P S A L. CXXVII.

EXcept the Lord prosper thine undertakings, thou raisest thy state-
 ly fabrics of houses in-vain. Except the Lord keep the city, the
 watchful

En quot signa amoris ille pater Deum ostendit ! ut usque prospicit saluti hujus gentis ! 3 Nec falso : nam Deus monstravit praeclara signa amoris, dum prospicit nostrae saluti. Ergo alacres testamur gaudia laeto plausu. 4 At tu benigne parens, fac ut caeteri jam redeant, quae agmen sic inundet, viis plenae, ut flumina indignata cohiberi suis ripis, vaga licentia murmurant per agros, quum spiritus aestuosi Auri fiat. 5, 6. Qui commisit semina male foecundae terrae, et tristis volvit multa anxio corde, si uberior seges aucta benignis imbris venit, cor metentis exultat hilari gaudio. Nos quoque, post longa taedia fugae, quae post labores, laeti revisimus

Ni Dominus urbem fervet, incassum excubat
Muris vigil custodia.

2 Frustra antevertis manè solem, et vespere
Sero domum reverteris :

Victum labore vix parabis anxio,
Ni Dominus admôrit manum.

At ille amicis interim suis dabit
Purum soporem somniis :

3 Domumque dolci prole foetam liberum
Praebeat. Haec hereditas,
Haec illa merces, quâ beat caros sibi
Rerum ille Dominus omnium.

4 Non sic timori est dexteram telis gravis
Bellator hostis hostibus,
Ut quem parentem masculae propaginis
Favor beavit numinis.

5 O ter beatum et amplius, qui talibus
Pharetram sagittis impleat !
Non ad tribunal erubescet jurgia
Procacis adversarii.

P S A L. CXXVIII.

I **F**elix ô ter et amplius,
Quem timor Domini tenet.
Quem non illius à via
Flectit devius error.

Ni Dominus servet urbem, vigil / custodia muris excubat incassum, 2 Frustra vertis ante solem mane, et reverteris domum sero vespere : ni Dominus admoritur manum, anxio labore vix parabis victum. At interim suis amicis ille dabit soporem purum somniis : 3 Que praebebit domum foetam dolci prole liberum. Haec hereditas, haec illa merces, qua ille Dominus omnium rerum beat caros sibi. 4 Hostis bellator, gravis dexteram telis, non sic est timori hostibus, ut quem parentem propaginis masculae favor numinis beavit. 5 O ter beatum et amplius, qui impleat pharetram talibus sagittis ! non erubescet procacis jurgia adversarii ad tribunal.

Psal. CXXVIII. O ter felix et amplius, quem timor Domini tenet ; quem error, devius, non flectit a via illius.

watchful guard of its walls watcheth in vain. 2. In vain risest thou before the sun in the morning, and returnest home late at night : if the Lord take thee not by the hand ; with (all) thy painful labour thou wilt scarce procure bread. Mean while however to his beloved he will give sleep undisturbed by dreams : 3. And he will give them a house filled with a pleasant race of children. This is the inheritance, this is the reward, wherewith the Lord of all things blesteth those that are dear unto him. 4. A hostile warrior, having his hand filled with arrows, is not such a terror to his enemies, as the parent of a race of sons whom the favour of God hath blessed. 5. O thrice happy and more (is the man) that filleth his quiver with such arrows ! he shall not be confounded by the reproaches of his insulting adversary before the judgment-seat.

P S A L. CXXVIII.

O Thrice happy and more, (is the man), whom the fear of the Lord directeth ; whom error, that loveth to wander, hath not
turned

- 2 **Felix, et tibi prosperè**
 Cedent omnia : nam tuo
 Carpes dulcia fercula
 Comparata labore.
- 3 **Instar palmitis uberi**
 Proventu gravidi, et comâ
 Cingentis viridi domum,
 Te conjux hilarabit.
 Ceu plantaria fertili
 Pubescant oleae solo,
 Jucundo tibi liberi
 Cingent agmine mensam.
- 4 **Quem timor Domini tenet,**
 Inter talia commoda
 Vitae tempora transiget.
- 5 **At te ex arce Sionis**
 Ditabit Domini manus
 Larga : et conspicias bonis
 Florentem Solymam, tibi
 Donec vita manebit.
- 6 **Prolis adspicies tuae**
 Longâ stirpe propaginem :
 Festâ semper et Isaci
 Laetos pace nepotes.

2 *Felix, et omnia cedent
 tibi prospere : nam car-
 pes dulcia fercula com-
 parata tuo labore.* 3
*Conjux, instar uberi pal-
 mitis, gravidi proventu,
 et viridi coma cingentis
 domum, hilarabit te. Li-
 beri jucundo agmine cin-
 gunt mensam, ceu plan-
 taria oleae pubescunt fer-
 tili solo.* 4 *Quem timor
 Domini tenet, inter ta-
 lia commoda transiget
 tempora vitae.* 5 *At
 larga manus Domini di-
 tabit te ex arce Sionis : et
 donec vita manebit tibi,
 conspicias Solymam flo-
 rentem bonis.* 6 *Ad-
 spicies propaginem tuae
 prolis longa stirpe ; et
 nepotes Isaci semper lae-
 tos festa pace.*

turned aside from his way. 2. Happy (art) thou, and all things shall go prosperously with thee: for thou shalt eat pleasant dishes procured by thine own industry. 3. Thy wife, like a fruitful vine, loaded with fruit, and with its verdant branches spreading about thy house, shall cheer thee. Thy children in a joyful band shall sit about thy table, as olive plants flourish in a fertile soil. 4. He whom the fear of the Lord possesseth, shall amidst such blessings pass the days of his life. 5. Yea the liberal hand of the Lord shall bless thee from mount Zion: and while thy life shall endure, thou shalt see Jerusalem flourish in prosperity. 6. Thou shalt see thy childrens children in a continued succession; and the offspring of Isaac always happy in festive peace.

P S A L. CXXIX.

1. 2 **J**Ure dicat grex bonorum, Mille me molestiis
Factio preffit malorum : primâ ab usque o-
rigine

Factio preffit malorum mille me molestiis :

Nec tamen subvertere unquam quivit ullis ma-
chinis.

- 3 Terga saevis exaravit verberum vibicibus :
Terga longis secta sulcis, hostis ad fastidium :
4 Sed parens rerum benignus vincla rupit impia,
Meque nervo liberavit servitutis asperae.
5 Qui Sionis non amico spectat arces lumine,
Vota semper vana volvat. spes inanes nutriat :
6 Marceat, ceu sole marcet herba languens torri-
do,
Herba summis nata testis, quae repentè corrui-
Ante falcis plagam acutae, sicca marcidis co-
mis :
7 Unde nec sinum replevit qui maniplos colligit ;
Nec manam messor perustus, prata tondens flo-
rea :

ruit ante plagam acutae falcis : 7 Unde qui colligit maniplos nec replevit sinum, nec
perustus messor, tondens florea prata, manum :

Psal. CXXIX. Mil-
le molestiis factio malo-
rum preffit me, grex bo-
norum dicat jure : mille
molestiis factio malorum
preffit me usque ab pri-
ma origine : nec tamen
unquam quivit subvertere
(me) ullis machinis. 3 Ex-
aravit terga saevis vi-
bicibus verberum ; ter-
ga secta longis sulcis, ad
fastidium hostis : 4 Sed
benignus parens rerum
rupit impia vincla, quae
liberavit me nervo aspe-
rae servitutis. 5 Qui
non spectat arces Sionis
amico lumine, semper
volvat vana vota, (et)
nutriat inanes spes : 6
Marceat, seu languens
herba marcet torrida so-
le, herba nata summis
testis, quae sicca, mar-
cidis comis, repente cor-

P S A L. CXXIX.

- 1, 2. **W**ITH a thousand vexations have a party of the wicked pla-
gued me, may the society of the righteous justly say : with
a thousand vexations have a party of the wicked plagued me even from
my very birth : yet could they never overthrow (me) with all their in-
trigues. 3. They have plowed my back with the cruel prints of their
whips ; my back cut into long furrows, to the loathing (even) of my
enemy : 4. But the gracious parent of the universe hath broke their un-
hallowed chains, and delivered me from the cords of cruel slavery. 5.
May he that beholdeth the palaces of Zion with an unfriendly eye, ever
meditate vain wishes, (and) cherish fruitless hopes : 6. Let him wither
as the fading grass withereth under the scorching (heat of the) sun, the
grass that groweth upon the house-tops, which parched, with rotten
stalks, suddenly falleth down before the stroke of the sharp sickle : 7.
Wherewith he that bindeth sheaves hath not filled his bosom, nor the
sun-burnt reaper, that moweth the flowery meads, his hand : 8. Neither
hath

8 Nec viator ominatus prospera est metentibus,
 Sic precatus, Arva laeta, et arva laeta, et ro-
 scida,
 Hunc in annum, et usque in annos hunc sequen-
 tes, numinis
 Vos favor semper benigni servet, ornet, augeat.

P S A L. CXXX.

1, 2 **C**urarum rapidis fluctibus obrutus,
 Arcanis animi de penetralibus,
 Audi verba precantis,
 Clamavi, pater optime:
 Audi verba, pater, quae tibi supplices
 Multo cum gemitu fundimus: applica
 Intentam bonus aurem
 Tristes ad querimonias.
 3 Si vindex tetricus facta nefarie
 Poenis cuncta velis plectere, quis tibi
 Tam confidit, acerbum
 Ut non horreat exitum?
 4 At tu non furiis tristis es asperis,
 Sed largus veniae, et munificus parens:
 Ut te jure colamus,
 Legum et iussa salubria.

8 Nec viator ominatus
 est prospera metentibus,
 sic precatus, Laeva arva,
 et roscida et laeta arva,
 favor benigni numinis
 semper servet, ornet,
 augeat (vos), in hunc an-
 num, et usque in annos
 sequentes hunc.

Psal. CXXX. Obru-
 tus rapidis fluctibus cura-
 rum, clamavi de arca-
 nis penetralibus animi:
 optime pater, audi ver-
 ba precantis: pater, au-
 di verba, quae supplices
 fundimus tibi cum multo
 gemitu: bonus applica
 intentam aurem ad tristes
 querimonias. 3 Si,
 (ut) tetricus vindex, ve-
 lis plectere cuncta nefa-
 rie facta poenis, quis tam
 confidit tibi ut non horreat
 acerbum exitum? 4 At
 tu asperis furiis non es
 tristis, sed largus veniae,
 et munificus parens: ut
 colamus te jure, et salu-
 bria iussa legum.

hath the way-faring man wished prosperity to the reapers, thus praying,
 O pleasant fields, O beautiful and well-watered fields, may the favour
 of our gracious God ever keep, improve, and enrich (thee), for this
 year, and for the years to come, even for ever.

P S A L. CXXX.

OVerwhelmed by the raging billows of affliction, I cried from the
 inmost recesses of my soul: Most gracious Father, hear the words
 of my supplication: hear the words, O Father, which we thy suppliants
 pour out to thee with much groaning: graciously lend an attentive ear
 to our mournful complaints. 3. If thou, (like) a severe judge, shouldst
 incline to punish all our iniquities, who is there so self-confident as not
 to dread the mournful event? 4. But thou in (the midst of) thy fierce
 wrath art not inexorable, but liberal of pardon, and a bountiful parent:
 that justly we may fear thee, and the salutary precepts of thy laws. 5.

For

- 5 Nam spes polliciti me recreat tui,
Promissique fides fallere nescii;
Et fiducia certa
Mentem sustinet anxiam.
- 6 Non sic praecipiti nocte vigil diem
Observat roseum, non roseum vigil
Phoebe sic avet ortum,
Ut flagrat mea mens Deum.
- 7 Securi in Domino figite spem pii,
Non duro veniam supplicibus dare;
Et prompto dare pressis
Duro servitio manum.
- 8 Electi generis progeniem gravi
Pressam servitio ex hostibus asseret:
Et de morte redemptam
Noxis eximet omnibus.

P S A L. CXXXI.

- 1 **S**I spiritu impotenti,
Si lumine insolenti
Elatum ambulavi;
Si virium mearum
Fiducia superbus
Despexerim minores;
Si mentis arrogantis
Sublime vectus alis,

- 5 Nam spes tui polliciti,
que fides promissi
nescii fallere, recreat
me; et certa fiducia
sustinet anxiam mentem.
- 6 Vigil praecipiti nocte
non sic observat roseum
diem, vigil non sic avet
roseum ortum Phoebe, ut
mea mens flagrat Deum.
- 7 Pii, securi figite spem
in Domino, non duro
dare veniam supplicibus;
et prompto dare manum
pressis duro servitio.
- 8 Asseret ex hostibus pro-
geniem electi generis
gravi servitio: et exi-
met (eam) redemptam de
morte, omnibus noxis.

Psal. CXXXI. Si im-
potenti spiritu, si insolento
lumine ambulavi elatus;
si superbus fiducia viri-
um despexerim minores;
si vectus sublime alis ar-
rogantis mentis,

For my hope in thy promise, and my faith in thy promise which cannot deceive, revives me; and this firm confidence upholds my troubled soul. 6. The watchman at the close of night waiteth not so (anxiously) for the ruddy morning, the watchman longeth not so (vehemently) for the ruddy sun-rising, as my soul ardently thirsteth for God. 7. Ye righteous, with assurance place your confidence in the Lord, (who is) not unwilling to bestow pardon on his suppliants; and is ready to lend an (helping) hand to those that are oppressed with cruel slavery. 8. He will deliver from their enemies the offspring of his chosen people born down by grievous bondage: and (them) having redeemed from death, he will set free from all their iniquities.

P S A L. CXXXI.

IF with overbearing soul, if with supercilious eye I have proudly stalked;
if, lifted up by a consciousness of my own importance, I have look-
ed down upon my inferiors; if, raised aloft on the wings of a presump-

R r

tuous

Majora, quàm liceret
Sperare, cogitavi :
Ni vota temperavi
Modestiam salubri :
Nil deprecor rogoque,
Nullam recuso poenam.

- 2 Qualis puer tenellus
Vix lacte pulsus, unam
Suspirat in parentem;
Hanc spectat, hac ab una
Dependet, ambit unam :
Aeternae rector orbis,
Te mens mea intuetur
Unum, uni adhaeret, unum
Te vindicem salutis
- 3 Agnoscit. O piorum
Propago sancta patrum,
Unum Deum parentum
Spectate, spes in uno
Locate, cuncta ab uno
Sperate : spem nec unquam
Fovebitis caducam.

P S A L. CXXXII.

- 1 **D**AVIDIS esto memor, genitor, memor esto
laborum
Quos tulit, in rebus tua iussa secutus egenis.
- 2 Ille tibi, Hebraeae gentis Deus unice, votis
Obstrinxit caput, et promissis ora reclusit :

cogitavi majora quam li-
ceret sperare : ni tempe-
ravi vota salubri mode-
stia : deprecor ve rogo nil,
recuso nullam poenam. 2
Qualis tenellus puer vix
pulsus lacte suspirat in
parentem unam, spectat
hanc, dependet ab hac
una, ambit unam : ae-
terne rector orbis, mea
mens intuetur te unum,
adhaeret uni, agnoscit te
unum (esse) vindicem sa-
lutis. 3 O sancta pro-
pago piorum patrum,
spectate Deum parentum
unum, locate spes in uno,
sperate cuncta ab uno :
nec unquam fovebitis ca-
ducam spem.

Psal. CXXXII. Ge-
nitor, esto memor Da-
vidis, esto memor labo-
rum quos tulit, secutus
tua iussa in egenis rebus.
2 Unice Deus Hebraeae
gentis, ille obstrinxit
caput votis tibi, et re-
clusit ora promissis :

tuons heart, I have thought of greater things than it became to look for; nor have restrained my desires by due moderation: I deprecate or ask nothing, I refuse no punishment. 2. As a young child scarcely weaned lieth after his mother only, looketh toward her, hangeth upon her only, seeketh after her only: (so) my soul, O eternal ruler of the world, looketh to thee alone, cleaveth to thee alone, acknowledgeth thee alone (to be) the procurer of my salvation. 3. O ye sacred offspring of pious parents, look to the God of your fathers alone, place your expectations in him alone, hope all things from him alone: nor shall ye ever cherish a deceitful hope.

P S A L. CXXXII.

BE mindful, O Father, of David, remember the afflictions which he suffered, following thy precepts (while) in the most necessitous circumstances. 2. To thee, the only God of the Hebrew nation, he hath pledged his life by a vow, and opened his lips with these promises:

3. My

- 3 Non aedes prius ingrediar, mollive reponam
 4 Membra toro, aut oculis dulcem indulgebo soporem,
 5 Quàm fanum inveniam, et sacri fundamina templi.
 Designem, sanctisque locum dimetiar aris.
 6 Fama licet patriae multum promitteret orae,
 Inter saxa tamen silvestribus obsita dumis
 Monstravit Deus ipse locum. Deus ipse perenne
 Hic templum, templique sacris sedem innuit aris.
 7 Ergo alacres gratam Domino properemus ad aedem:
 8 Scamna pedum pronis veneremur vultibus: et tu
 Sancte parens, bonus ac placidus cape vota, tuamque
 Laetus adi sedem: neu dedignare penates
 Qui memorem aeterni servabunt foederis arcam.
 9 Templi sacerdotes casti tueantur, et omnes
 Qui tua ritè piis venerantur numina sacris
 10 Laetitiâ exsultent. Si David pectore puro
 Te coluit, ne Davidicae nunc respue prolis
 Dona, tui populi cui frena tenenda dedisti.

3 Aedes non prius ingrediar, ve reponam membra molli toro, 4 Aut indulgebo dulcem soporem oculis, 5 Quàm inveniam fanum, et designem fundamina sacri templi, quae dimetiar locum sanctis aris. 6 Licet fama promitteret multum patriae orae, tamen Deus ipse monstravit locum, inter saxa obsita dumis silvestribus. Hic Deus ipse innuit perenne templum, quae sedem sacris aris templi. 7 Ergo alacres properemus ad aedem gratam Domino: vultibus pronis veneremur scamna pedum: 8 Sancte parens, bonus ac placidus cape vota, quae laetus adi tuam sedem: neu dedignare penates qui servabunt arcam memorem aeterni foederis. 9 Casti sacerdotes tueantur templi, et omnes qui ritè venerantur tua numina piis sacris exsultent

laetitia. 10 Si David coluit te puro pectore, ne nunc respue dona Davidicae prolis, cui dedisti frena tui populi tenenda.

3. My house I will not enter, nor repose my limbs upon my soft couch,
 4. Nor allow sweet sleep to mine eyes, 5. Until I find out a temple, and mark out the foundations of his holy habitation, and measure out the place for his sacred altars. 6. Though tradition flattered much our native country, yet God himself hath pointed out the place, amidst rocks overgrown with wild shrubs. Here God himself hath appointed an everlasting habitation, and a fixed place for the sacred altars of his temple. 7. Let us therefore with cheerfulness hasten to this temple (which is) acceptable to God: with our faces bowed to the ground let us worship (at) his footstool: 8. And do thou, holy Father, graciously and favourably accept our vows, and cheerfully go to thine own habitation: nor despise the house which shall keep the ark the symbol of thy everlasting covenant. 9. Let holy priests keep thy temple, and let all who in a becoming manner worship thy majesty with hallowed rites leap for joy. 10. If David hath worshipped thee with a pure heart, refuse not the offerings of David's son, to whom thou hast given to govern the

11 Davidi enim quondam (neque jam sententia
vertet

Ulla tuam mentem) jurâsti : E stirpe propago
Nata tuâ solium et sceptrum retinebit avitum.

12 Quòd si posteritas servet mea foedera, pactis

Si steterit, leges si non temerârit avitas,
Nulla dies folio, vis nulla extrudet avito,
Et natos natorum, et qui nascentur ab illis.

13 Ipse mihi sedem elegi sine fine Sionem,

14 Quam colerem : hic mihi certa quies, hic certa
voluptas :

15 Haec mihi grata domus : coeli indulgentia fru-
ges

Faxo alat, et duros largè saturabo colonos.

16 Templâ tuebuntur casti justique ministri,
Laetitiâque piis perfundam pectora certâ :

17 Davidicoque novum producam è femine ger-
men,

Quod latè in populos fundet sua brachia : stir-
pi

Prospiciam serae solium qui illustret avitum,

Claraque per cunctas diffundat lumina terras.

11 Enim quondam ju-
rasti Davidi, (neque jam
ulla sententia vertet tu-
am mentem) : propago
nata e tua stirpe retine-
bit solium et sceptrum a-
vitum. 12 Quod si po-
steritas servet mea foe-
dera, si steterit pactis,
si non temerarit avitas
leges, nulla dies, et nul-
la vis extrudet natos na-
torum, et qui nascentur
ab illis, avito folio. 13
Ipse eligi Sionem sedem
mihi, quam colerem sine
fine : 14 Hic (est) cer-
ta quies mihi, hic certa
voluptas : haec domus
(est) grata mihi : 15
Faxo indulgentia coeli a-
lat fruges, et large sa-
turabo duos colonos, 16
Casti que justî ministri
tuebuntur templâ, que
perfundam pectora piis
certa laetitia : 17 Que

e Davidico semine producam novum germen, quod fundet sua brachia late in populos :
Prospiciam (unum) serae stirpi quae illustret avitum solium, que diffundat clara lumina
per cunctas terras.

reins of thy people. 11. For formerly thou didst swear unto David, (nor shall any advice alter thy purpose) : A race sprung from thee as the root shall maintain the throne and sceptre of their ancestors. 12. And if thy posterity will keep my covenants, if they will stand to their engagements, if they will not violate the laws of their forefathers, no length of time, no violence shall expel their childrens children, and those who shall descend from them, from the throne of their fathers. 13. I have chosen Zion for an habitation to myself, in which I might dwell for ever : 14. Here (is) my determined rest, here my peculiar delight : this house (is) acceptable to me : 15. I will make the favour of heaven to cherish its corn, and abundantly satisfy its laborious swains. 16. Sincere and upright ministers shall keep my temple, and I will fill the hearts of the righteous with constant joy : 17. And from David's seed I will bring forth a new branch, which shall spread its boughs far and wide among the nations : I will provide (one) to his future offspring who shall render his father's throne illustrious, and diffuse clear light o-
ver

18 At pudor, et turpes maculas infamia spargens,
Hostibus inficiet vultus: Jessea propago
Florebit, cingetque sacrum diademate crinem,
Transmittetque suam longaeva in secula fa-
mam.

P S A L. CXXXIII.

1 **N**IL caritate mutuâ fratrum, nihil
Jucundius concordia;
2 Non aura suavis balsami, quum funditur
Aronis in sacrum caput,
Et imbre laeto proluens barbam et sinus
Limbum pererrat aureum:
3 Non ros, tenella gemmulis argenteis
Pingens Sionis gramina,
Aut verna dulci inebrians uligine
Hermonis intonsi juga.
Fraterna quam pax incolit, domum juvat
Dominus benignâ dexterâ:
Et opibus auget: filiorum et filios
Multis propagat seculis.

et propagat filios filiorum multis seculis,

18 Jessea propago flore-
bit, quæ diademate cin-
get sacrum crinem, quæ
transmittet suam famam
in longaeva secula: at
pudor, et infamia spar-
gens turpes maculas, in-
ficiet vultus hostibus.

Psal. CXXXIII. Nil
(est) jucundius mutua
caritate fratrum, nihil
(jucundius) concordia; 2
Non aura suavis balsami,
quum funditur in sacrum
caput Aronis, et prolu-
ens barbam et sinus laeto
imbre, pererrat aureum
limbum: 3 Non ros,
pingens tenella gramina
Sionis argenteis gemmu-
li, aut inebrians verna
juga intonsi Hermonis
dulci uligine. Dominus
benigna dextera juvat do-
mum quam fraterna pax
incolit, et auget opibus,

ver all the earth. 18. The offspring of Jesse shall flourish, and with a crown encircle his sacred head, and transmit his fame to latest ages: but shame, and reproach that spreadeth foul stains, shall confound the faces of his enemies.

P S A L. CXXXIII.

THERE (is) nothing more agreeable than the mutual love of brethren, nothing (more delightful) than good agreement; 2. Not the perfume of odoriferous balsam, when it is poured upon the holy head of Aaron, and wetting his beard and bosom with its agreeable drops, runs down to the golden skirts of his garments: 3. Not the dew that paints the tender grass of Zion with its little silver gems, or filleth the vernal tops of unshorn Hermon with its pleasant moisture. The Lord with liberal hand blesteth the house wherein brotherly peace dwelleth, and enricheth it, and multiplieth their childrens children for many ages.

P S A L.

P S A L. CXXXIV.

- 1 **D**omini ministri, nocte qui custodiae
Sancti excubatis atrii,
Laudate Dominum, laudibus donec sacro
Nox annuit silentio.
- 2 Interque laudes mentibus puris manus
Coelo supinas tollite.
- 3 Et vos beabit Dominus invicem omnibus
Coeli solique commodis:
Dominus Sionem qui tuetur, unicus
Coeli solique conditor.

P S A L. CXXXV.

- 1, 2 **V**OS quibus est sacri custodia credita tem-
pli,
Eia Deum laudate: Deum celebrate ministri,
Qui sacra assiduâ vigilatis ad atria curâ.
- 3 Eia Deum laudate bonum, nomenque beatum
Tollite perpetuò vestro super aethera cantu.
- 4 Quippe Jacobum ultro legit, lectumque dicavit
Hunc sibi, ceu privam patrimoni in secula for-
tem.
- 5 Nota quidem Domini est immensa potentia,
notum [nes,
Numen; quippe deos sub se premit altior om-
Quos alii stolidi placant ceu numina cura.

tior premet sub se omnes deos quos alii stolidi cura placant ceu numina.

*Psal. CXXXIV. Lau-
date Dominum, ministri
Domini, qui nocte excu-
batis custodiae sancti a-
trii, donec nox sacro si-
lentio annuit laudibus.
2 Que inter laudes, tol-
lite supinas manus puris
mentibus. 3 Et Domi-
nus invicem beabit vos
omnibus commodis coeli
que soli: Dominus qui
tuetur Sionem, unicus
conditor coeli que soli.*

*Psal. CXXXV. 1, 2
Eia, vos quibus custodia
sacri templi est credita,
laudate Deum: ministri,
qui assidua cura vigila-
tis ad sacra atria cele-
brate Deum. 3 Eia,
laudate Deum bonum,
que vestro cantu tollite
beatum nomen perpetuo
super aethera. 4 Quip-
pe ultro legit Jacobum,
que dicavit hunc lectum
sibi, ceu privam sortem
patrimoni in secula. 5
Nota potentia Domini
est quidem immensa, nu-
men notum; quippe al-*

P S A L. CXXXIV.

PRaise the Lord, ye servants of the Lord, who by night keep watch
at his sacred threshold, whilst night in solemn silence listens to your
praises. 2. And amidst your praises, lift up your hands to heaven with
pure hearts. 3. And the Lord in return shall bleis you with all the
good things of heaven and earth: the Lord who preserveth Zion, the
alone creator of heaven and of earth.

P S A L. CXXXV.

1, 2. **C**OME, praise God, ye to whom the keeping of his holy temple is
entrusted: praise God, ye his servants, who with constant care
watch at his sacred courts. 3. Come, praise God (who is) good, and
in your song extol his blessed name for ever above the heavens. 4. For of
his own good pleasure he hath chosen Jacob, and him having chosen
he hath set apart for himself, as the peculiar lot of his inheritance for
ever. 5. The infinite power of the Lord is indeed manifest, his God-
head is manifest; for being superior he humbleth beneath him all the
gods whom others with foolish attention worship as deities. 6. For
by

- 6 Versat enim nutu coelo, terrâque, marique,
Aut si quod caecis clausum est pénétrale te-
nebris
- 7 Naturae, quodcunque libet: de viscere terrae
Evocat, et liquido suspendit in aëre nubes:
Fulguribusque vagis venientes praevenit im-
bres:
- Deque suis promit ventorum flamina gazis.
- 8 Ille hominum primos foetus pecudumque
per arva
- 9 Divitis Aegypti stravit: regemque superbum,
Et quicumque bibunt septemflua flumina Nili,
- 10 Terruit ostentis: validis ille oppida muris
Turrita evertit: numerofo milite cinctos
Cum stirpe exstinxit violento funere reges:
- 11 Stravit Amorhaeum validâ virtute Seonem,
Quique Basan Ogus magna ditione tenebat,
Regnaque non uni Cananeia subdita sceptro:
- 12 Arvaque, dejectis nuper viduata tyrannis,
Accipere novos Jacobi è stirpe colonos.
- 13, 14 Sancte parens rerum, qui justo examine
nôsti

Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos,
tione que regna Cananeia non subdita uni sceptro: 12 Que arva, nuper viduata, tyrannis
dejectis, accipere novos colonos e stirpe Jacobi. 13, 14 Sancte parens rerum, qui justo
examine nosti parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos,

6 Enim nutu versat
quodcunque libet coelo,
que terra, que mari, aut
si quod pénétrale est clau-
sum caecis tenebris natu-
rae: 7 De viscere terrae
evocat nubes, et suspen-
dit in liquido aere: que
praevenit venientes im-
bres vagis fulguribus,
que promit flamina ven-
torum de suis gazis. 8
Ille stravit primos foe-
tus hominum que pecu-
dum per arva divitis
Aegypti: 9 Que ter-
ruit ostentis superbum
regem, et quicumque bi-
bunt septemflua flumina
Nili: 10 Ille evertit
oppida turrita validis
muris: exstinxit reges
violento funere cinctos
numerofo milite, cum
stirpe: 11 Stravit Seonem
Amorhaeum valida
virtute, que Ogus qui
tenebat Basan magna di-

by his nod he doth whatsoever he pleaseth in heaven, and in earth, and
in the sea, or if any secret place is concealed by the hidden darkness
of nature: 7. From the bowels of the earth he calls forth the vapours,
and suspends them in the liquid air: and he prevents the impending
showers with swift lightnings, and bringeth forth the blasts of wind
out of his treasures. 8. He smote the first-born of man and beast
throughout the lands of wealthy Egypt: 9. And its proud monarch,
and all that drink the waters of the Nile that flow in seven streams, he
terrified with wonders: 10. He overthrew cities fortified with strong
walls: he put kings to a violent death (even while) surrounded with a
numerous army, together with their offspring: 11. He smote Shihon
(king) of the Amorites of great valour, and Og that ruled Bashan with
extensive sway, and the kingdoms of Canaan (that are) not subject
to one sceptre: 12. And these countries, lately depopulated, they that
exercised tyranny over them being expelled, have received new inhabi-
tants of the race of Jacob. 13, 14. Holy father of the universe, who
by thy impartial balance knowest (how) to spare the humble, and to
humble

- Posteritas te sera canet : tua splendida facta
 Nulla unquam ex animis tollent oblivia nostris.
 15 At sibi quae variis finxit simulacra figuris,
 Vana superstitio, calidis fornacibus aurum
 Argentumve liquans, nil sunt nisi ludicra dex-
 trae
 16 Humanae commenta : illis os vocis inane :
 17 Lucis egent oculi : surdas sonus advolat aures :
 Et parulas frustra nares jucundus odorum
 Halitus incurSAT : calidus non pectora pulsAT
 18 Spiritus. O quisquis ludibria talia fingit,
 Aut colit, ipse suis similis diis exigit aevum,
 Mentis inops, et lucis egens : non aure nec ore
 Accipiat reddatve sonos : nec nare sagaci
 Sentiat halantes per prata nitentia flores.
 19, 20, 21 Tu verò genus à magno Israëlè pro-
 fectum,
 Et domus Aronis, genitique è sanguine Levi,
 Et quicumque pio rerum venerare parentem
 Obsequio, laudate Deum, qui testà Sionis
 Ardua, qui sacram Solymae bonus incolit ae-
 dem.

*sera posteritas canet te :
 nulla oblivia unquam tol-
 lent tua splendida facta
 ex nostris animis. 15
 At simulacra quae vana
 superstitio finxit sibi va-
 riis figuris, liquans au-
 rum ve argentum calidis
 fornacibus, sunt nil nisi
 ludicra commenta huma-
 nae dextrae. 16 Os (est)
 illis, (sed) inane vocis ;
 oculi egent lucis : 17
 sonus advolet surdas au-
 res ; et jucundus halitus
 odorum frustra incurSAT
 parulas nares ; calidus
 spiritus non pulsAT pecto-
 ra. 18 O quisquis fingit
 aut colit talia ludibria,
 ipse exigit aevum si-
 milis suis diis, inops men-
 tis, et egens lucis : non
 accipiat sonos aure, nec-
 ve reddat ore : nec saga-
 ci nare sentiat flores ha-
 lantes per nitentia prata.*

19, 20, 21 Vero tu genus profectum a magno Israele, et domus Aronis, que geniti e sanguine Levi, et quicumque pio obsequio venerare parentem rerum, laudate Deum, qui bonus incolit ardua testà Sionis, qui (incolit) sacram aedem Solymae.

humble the proud, latest posterity shall praise thee : no (sort of) forgetfulness shall ever blot thy glorious acts out of our remembrance. 15. But the idols which foolish superstition hath fashioned to itself of various forms, melting gold and silver in hot furnaces, are nothing but the silly inventions of mens hands. 16. A mouth they (have, but) incapable of speech ; their eyes see not the light : 17. Sound reaches their ears (but they are) deaf ; and the sweet perfume of odours in vain enters their open nostrils ; the warm breath moveth not their breasts. 18. O may every one that maketh or worshippeth such mock-deities, himself spend his days like his gods, insensible and blind : let him not hear words with his ear, nor utter them with his mouth : nor with quick smell perceive the flowers breathing amidst the smiling meadows. 19, 20, 21. But O thou race descended from the mighty Israel, and thou house of Aaron, and ye (that are) sprung from the blood of Levi, and whosoever thou art that in holy reverence worshippeth the father of the universe, praise God, who graciously inhabiteth the lofty palaces of Zion, who (inhabiteth) the holy temple of Jerusalem.

PSAL. CXXXVI.

- 1 **E**ia Deum laudate, Deum facilemque bonumque,
Largâ benignum semper indulgentiâ.
2 Eia Deum laudate: Deus namque ille deorum est,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
3 Cui domini rerum submittunt sceptrâ tyranni,
Largâ benigno semper indulgentiâ.
4 Qui facit attonito solus miracula mundo,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
5 Qui nitidos mirâ arte polum convolvit in orbes,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
6 Qui liquidis terras emergere jussit ab undis,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
7 Qui vitreo accendit flammantia lumina cœlo,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
8 Qui solem auricomum jussit dare jura diei,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
9 Qui lunam & stellas tenebras distinguere noctis
Jussit, benignâ semper indulgentiâ.
10 Pignora prima Phari qui fato exstinxit acerbo,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.

tenebras noctis, semper benignâ indulgentiâ.
cerbo fato, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ.

Psal. CXXXVI. Eia laudate Deum, Deum que facilem que bonum, semper benignum largâ indulgentiâ. 2 Eia laudate Deum: nam ille est Deus deorum, que semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 3 Cui tyranni, domini rerum, submittunt sceptrâ, semper benigno largâ indulgentiâ. 4 Qui solus facit miracula attonito mundo, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 5 Qui mirâ arte convolvit polum in nitidos orbes, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 6 Qui jussit terras emergere ab liquidis undis, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 7 Qui accendit flammantia lumina vitreo cœlo, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 8 Qui jussit auricomum solem dare jura diei, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 9 Qui jussit lunam et stellas distinguere

10 Qui exstinxit prima pignora Phari a-

P S A L M CXXXVI.

COME, praise God, (who is) a god both gracious and good, (and) ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 2 Come, praise God: for he is the God of gods, and ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 3 To whom tyrants, the lords of this world, yield up their sceptres, (who is) ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 4 Who alone performeth great wonders to the astonished world, always abundant in plenteous mercy. 5 Who, by his stupendous wisdom, hath rolled the heaven into shining spheres, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 6 Who commanded the earth to rise up from beneath the clear waters, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 7 Who kindled flaming lights in the clear firmament, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 8 Who commanded the golden-rayed sun to rule the day, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 9 Who commanded the moon and stars to distinguish the darkness of the night, always by his abundant mercy. 10 Who cut off the first-born of Egypt by an untimely fate, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 11, 12 (Who) recovered

- 11, 12 Isacidas medio incolumes ex hoste recepit,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
13 Qui rubri Oceani torpentes diffidit undas,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
14 Perque undas fissas sobolem traduxit Abrami,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
15 Pharonem & Pharios submersit gurgite
currus,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
16 Deduxitque suos deserta per avia tutos,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
17, 18 Et validos meritâ prostravit clade
tyrannos,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
19 Stravit Amorrhæum validâ virtute Seonem,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
20 Stravit & incassum confisum viribus Ogum,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
21 Metatusque novis agrum est utriusque
colonis,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
22 Isacidis habitare suis dedit hostica rura,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
23 Qui nos in rebus miseros respexit egenis,

lonis, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 22 (Qui) dedit suis Isacidis habitare hostica
rura, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 23 Qui respexit nos miseros in egenis rebus,

11, 12 (Qui) recepit I-
sacidas incolumes ex medio
hoste, semper benignus
largâ indulgentiâ. 13
Qui diffidit torpentes un-
das rubri Oceani, semper
benignus largâ indulgen-
tiâ. 14 Que per undas
fissas traduxit sobolem A-
brami, semper benignus
largâ indulgentiâ. 15
Submersit Pharonem et
Pharios currus gurgite,
semper benignus largâ in-
dulgentiâ. 16 Et deduxit
suos tutos per avia deser-
ta, semper benignus largâ
indulgentiâ. 17, 18 Et
prostravit validos tyran-
nos merita clade, semper
benignus largâ indulgen-
tiâ. 19 Stravit Seonem
Amorrhæum validâ vir-
tute, semper benignus
largâ indulgentiâ. 20 Et
stravit Ogum confisum
incassum viribus, semper
benignus largâ indulgen-
tiâ. 21 Que metatus est
agrum utriusque novis co-

recovered the Israelites safe out of the midst of their enemies, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 13 Who divided the motionless waters of the Red-sea, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 14 And through the waters (thus) divided, conducted the children of Abraham, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 15 He drowned Pharaoh and Pharaoh's chariots in the deep, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 16 And led his own people safe through the pathless wilderness, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 17, 18 And smote powerful kings with deserved destruction, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 19 He smote Sihon (king) of the Amorites of great valour, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 20 And he slew Og that trusted in vain to his own strength, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 21 And measured out the lands of them both to new inhabitants, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 22 (Who) made his own Israel to inhabit their enemies lands, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 23 Who remembered us (when) miserable,

- Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
 24 Avertitque ferum nostris cervicibus hostem,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
 25 Qui genti vitam humanæ victumque ministrat,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
 26 Astringeros laudate Deum qui temperat orbem,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.

PSAL. CXXXVII.

DUm procul à patria mœsti Babylonis in
 oris,

- Fluminis ad liquidas forte sedemus aquas;
 Illa animum subiit species miseranda Sionis,
 Et nunquam patrii tecta videnda soli.
 Flevimus, & gemitus luctantia verba repressit;
 Inque sinus liquidæ decedit imber aquæ.
 2 Muta super virides pendebant nablia ramos,
 Et salices tacitas sustinuère lyras.
 3 Ecce ferox dominus, Solymæ populator opimæ,
 Exigit in mediis carmina læta malis:
 Qui patriam exilio nobis mutavit acerbo,
 Nos jubet ad patrios verba referre modos,
 Quale canebarum, steterat dum celsa Sionis
 Regia, finitimis invidiosa locis.

nobis) lata carmina: qui mutavit patriam nobis acerbo exilio. jubet nos referre verba ad patrios modos, quale canebarum dum celsa regia Sionis steterat, invidiosa finitimis locis.

in necessitous circumstances, ever abundant in plenteous mercy.
 24 And removed the cruel enemy from our necks, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 25 Who giveth life and food to mankind, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 26 Praise God who ruleth over the starry worlds, ever abundant in plenteous mercy.

P S A L M CXXXVII.

WHILST far from our native country, in the borders of Babylon, we perchance sit down sorrowful by the clear waters of the river; the deplorable appearance of Zion came into our mind, and the habitations of our native country never to be seen (by us again). We wept, and sighs restrained our words that struggled for utterance; and a shower of clear water fell into our bosoms. 2 Our musical instruments did hang dumb upon the green branches, and the willows bore our silent harps. 3 Behold our cruel master, the overthrower of the wealthy Jerusalem, in the midst of our misfortunes, requireth (of us) entertaining songs: he that changed our country to us by cruel banishment, commands us to recite verses to our country tunes, such as we sung while the
 lofty

semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 24 Que avertit ferum hostem nostris cervicibus, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 25 Qui ministrat vitam que victum humanæ genti, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 26 Laudate Deum qui temperat astringeros orbem, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ.

Psal. CXXXVII. Dum procul à patria in oris Babylonis, forte sedemus mœsti ad liquidas aquas fluminis; illa miseranda species Sionis subiit animum, et tecta patrii soli nunquam videnda (nobis). Flevimus, et gemitus repressit verba luctantia; que imber liquidæ aquæ decedit in sinus. 2 Nablia pendebant muta super virides ramos, et salices sustinuère tacitas lyras. 3 Ecce ferox dominus, populator opima Solymæ, in mediis malis exigit (a

- 4 Siccine divinos Babylon irrideat hymnos?
Audiat & sanctos terra profana modos?
5 O Solymæ, ô adyta, & sacri penetralia templi,
Ullane vos animo deleat hora meo?
6 Comprecor, antè meæ capiant me oblivia
dextræ,
Nec memor argutæ sit mea dextra lyræ:
Os mihi destituat vox; arescente palato,
Hæreat ad fauces aspera lingua meas:
Prima mihi vestræ nisi sint præconia laudis;
Hinc nisi lætitiæ surgat origo meæ.
7 At tu (quæ nostræ insultavit læta rapinæ)
Gentis Idumææ tu memor esto, pater.
Diripite, ex imis evertite fundamentis,
Æquaque, clamabant, reddite testæ solo.
8 Tu quoque crudeles Babylon dabis impia
pœnas,
Et rerum instabiles experiere vices.
9 Felix qui nostris accedet cladibus ultor,
Reddet ad exemplum qui tibi damna tuum.
Felix qui tenero consperget saxa cerebro,
Eripiens gremio pignora cara tuo.

4 Siccine Babylon irrideat divinos hymnos? et terra profana audiat sanctos modos? 5 O Solyma, ô adyta, et penetralia sacri templi, ne ulla hora deleat vos meo animo? 6 Antè comprecor, oblivia meæ dextra capiant me, nec sit meæ dextra memor arguta lyræ: Vox destituat os mihi; aspera lingua hæreat ad fauces meas, palato arescente; nisi præconia vestra laudis sint prima mihi; nisi origo meæ lætitiæ surgat hinc. 7 At tu pater, esto tu memor gentis Idumææ, quæ læta exultavit nostra rapina. Diripite, clamabant, evertite ex imis fundamentis, quæ reddite testæ aqua solo. 8 Tu quoque, impia Babylon, dabis crudeles pœnas, et experiere instabiles vices (humanarum) rerum. 9

Felix (erit) qui accedet u'tor nostris cladibus, qui reddet tibi damna ad exemplum tuum. Felix (erit) qui, eripiens cara pignora tuo gremio, consperget saxa tenero cerebro.

lofty palaces of Zion stood, the envy of the neighbouring nations. 4 So then, must Babylon mock our divine hymns? and must a prophane country hear our sacred lays? 5 O Jerusalem, O sanctuary, and ye inmost recesses of the holy temple, can any length of time blot you out of my remembrance? 6 Sooner I pray, that a forgetfulness of my own right hand may seize me, nor let my right hand remember the warbling lyre: may the (power of) speech forsake me; may my rough tongue cleave to my jaws, the roof of my mouth having become parched; if the celebration of thy praise be not my principal theme, if the source of my joy arise not from hence. 7 But do thou, O Father, do thou remember the people of Edom, who rejoicing exulted at our being plundered. Destroy (it) cried they, raze (it) from the very foundation, and make its houses level with the ground. 8 Thou likewise, wicked Babylon, shalt suffer severe punishment, and experience the uncertain vicissitudes of (human) affairs. Happy (shall he be) that shall come to avenge our wrongs, that in return shall do thee ill-offices after thine own example. 9 Happy (shall he be) that, snatching thy dear little ones out of thy bosom, besmeareth the stones with their soft brains.

P S A L M

PSAL. CXXXVIII.

1 **P**Ectore te grato Dominumque Deumque
fatebor

Coram superbis regibus,
Et tua facta canam.

2 Ad tua templa oculis, animo ad tua numina
spectans,

Nomen celebrabo tuum,
Perpetuamque fidem:

Qui donis promissa novis cumulata rependis,

3 Audis vocantem, robora
Das animo trepido.

Te, quacunque patet tellus circumflua ponto,

4 Reges fatebuntur Deum,
Quum sine labe fidem

5 Audierint: ritusque tuos super æthera cantu
Ferent, tuæque gloriæ

Ad jubar attoniti.

6 Nam liquidi quanquam trans ignea mœnia
mundi

Beatus in te permanes:

Attamen haud humiles

7 Despicias; elatosque premis: discrimina mille
Passim mihi circumstrepant,

Psal. CXXXVIII.

*Pectore grato fatebor te
que Dominum que Deum
coram superbis regibus, et
canam tua facta. 2 Spec-
tans oculis ad tua templa,
animo ad tua numina,
celebrabo tuum nomen,
que perpetuam fidem;
qui rependis promissa cu-
mulata novis donis, 3
Audis (me) vocantem, (et)
das robora trepido animo.
4 Reges, quacunque tellus
circumflua ponto patet,
fatebuntur te Deum, quum
audierint fidem sine labe;
5 Que ferent tuos ritus
super æthera cantu, que
attoniti ad jubar tua glo-
rie. 6 Nam quanquam
permanes beatus in te,
trans ignea mœnia liquidi
mundi, attamen haud de-
spicias humiles; que pre-
mis elatos. 7 Mille dis-
crimine circumstrepant
mihi passim, ero tutus te*

I S A L M CXXXVIII.

WITH grateful heart I will confess thee (to be) my Lord and my
God before proud kings, and will praise thy deeds. 2 Look-
ing with my eyes towards thy temple, with my soul to thy divine
Majesty, I will extol thy name, and thy perpetual faithfulness:
who repayest what thou hast promised heaped with new favours,
3 Hearest (me) when I cry, (and) givest strength to my trembling
soul. 4 Kings, wheresoever the earth flowed about by the sea ex-
tends, shall acknowledge thee (to be their) God, when they shall
have heard of thy spotless faithfulness: 5 And shall extol thy wor-
ship above the heavens, astonished at the brightness of thy glory.
6 For although thou remainest happy in thyself, beyond the fiery
walls of the visible creation; yet thou despisest not the humble, and
humblest the proud: 7 Let a thousand dangers surround me on e-
very side, I shall be safe under thy protection. With thy mighty
hand

Te duce tutus ero.

Tu validâ obfistes dextrâ furialibus ausis

Qui me laceffunt hostium:

8 Incolumique dabis

Quod superest, si quid superest: bonitate perenni,

Quo cœperas gradu, tuæ

Facta tuere manûs.

PSAL. CXXXIX.

1 **M**Omenta vitæ nulla te latent meæ,
Rector benigne cœlitum.

2 Seu sedeo, sive surgo, seu quid cogito,
Tu cuncta præsens adspicis.

3 Lux siue curam, seu quietem nox tulit,
Curam & quietem temperas.

4 Nec te minutæ vocolæ fugit sonus,
Quam lingua temerè fuderit.

5, 6 Et os & humeros, totiusque corporis
Sic arte mirâ fabricam

Finxisti, acumen nullum ut humani ingeni
Ratiove possit assequi.

7 Quònam ergo vultum fugero tuum? quibus
Clausus latebris occular?

8 Petamne cœlum? præsto es hîc: ad inferos
Demergar? illinc non abes.

hic es præsto: demergar ad inferos? illinc non abes.

*duce. Validâ dextra ob-
fistes furialibus ausis ho-
stium qui laceffunt me. 8
Quod superest, si quid su-
perest, dabis incolumi-
tate facta tuæ manûs bo-
nitate perenni, quo gradu
cœperas.*

*Psal. CXXXIX. Nul-
la momenta meæ vitæ,
benigne Rector. cœlitum,
latent te. 2 Seu sedeo,
sive surgo, seu quid cogi-
to, tu præsens adspicis
cuncta. 3 Sive lux tulit
curam, seu nox quietem,
temperas curam et quie-
tem. 4 Nec sonus mi-
nuta vocolæ, quam lingua
temerè fuderit, fugit te.
5, 6 Finxisti et os et hu-
meros, que fabricam totius
corporis, sic mirâ arte, ut
nullum acumen humani in-
geni ve ratio possit asse-
qui. 7 Quònam ergo fu-
gero tuum vultum? qui-
bus latebris clausus ocu-
lar? 8 Ne petam cœlum?*

hand thou wilt oppose the furious attempts of mine enemies that fall upon me. 8 What remaineth, if aught remaineth, thou wilt give (to me) in safety: defend the works of thine own hands, out of thine everlasting bounty, in the same way thou hadst begun.

P S A L M CXXXIX.

NO moment of my life, gracious Lord of the heavenly hosts, is hid from thee. 2 Whether I sit down, or rise up, or whatever is in my thoughts, thou present beholdest all: 3 Whether the day hath brought care, or the night repose, thou orderest my care and my repose. 4 Nor doth the sound of the least word, which my tongue may have unadvisedly uttered, escape thee. 5, 6 Thou hast fashioned both my face and shoulders, and the fabric of my whole body, with such wonderful art, that no dint of human capacity or reason can comprehend. 7 Whither then shall I fly from thy presence? in what hiding-place shut up shall I be concealed? 8 Shall I ascend to heaven? there thou art present: shall I go down to hell? there thou art not absent. 9 Though the morning should

- 9 Aurora curru me volucris ut deferat
Ad occidentis limitem,
10 Hic deprehendes me, nec hic tutus tuæ
Vitabo fulmen dexteræ.
11 Incauta mens si fortè secum cogitet,
Nox me tenebris occulet,
Obscura tenebris nostra nox luce est tibi
Meridianâ clarior:
12 Tibi nec tenebræ sunt tenebræ, nec tuæ
Nox ulla providentiæ est.
13 Arcana mentis tu tenes, qui pectoris
Arcana fabricatus es.
Qui me parentis ventre conditum, cutis
Tenello amictu involveras.
14 Compago mira corporis nostri, tuæ
Miraculum est solertiæ:
Stupenda cujus opera nec nostra assequi,
Sed nec negare mens potest.
15 Nam nulla nostri tam minuta est corporis
Pars, ut tuam scientiam
Fugiat: nec ulla claustra pectoris latent
Te conditorem pectoris.
16 Massæ recentis rudia adhuc primordia,
Rudisque massæ femina,

adhuc rudia, que rudis semina massæ,

9 Ut aurora deferat me
volucris curru ad limitem
occidentalem, 10 Hic de-
prehendes me, nec tutus
hic vitabo fulmen tuæ dex-
træ. 11 Si fortè incauta
mens cogitet secum, nox
occulet me tenebris; no-
stra nox, obscura tenebris,
est tibi clarior meridianâ
luce: 12 Nec tenebræ
sunt tenebræ tibi, nec ulla
nox tuæ providentiæ.
13 Tu tenes arcana mentis,
qui es fabricatus arcana
pectoris. Qui involveras
me tenello amictu cutis,
conditum ventre parentis.
14 Mira compago nostri
corporis est miraculum
tuæ solertiæ: cujus stu-
penda opera nostra mens
nec potest assequi, sed nec
negare. 15 Nam nulla
pars nostri corporis est
tam minuta, ut fugiat
tuam scientiam: nec ulla
claustra pectoris latent te
conditorem pectoris. 16
Primordia recentis massæ

should convey me in her swift chariot to the (farthest) limit of the west, 10 Here thou shalt lay hold upon me, nor safe here shall I escape the thunder of thy right hand. 11 If perhaps my inconsiderate mind should think with itself, that night might conceal me by its darkness; our night, when wrapt up in darkness, is to thee clearer than the meridian light: 12 Darkness is not darkness to thee, nor is there any night to thy providence. 13 Thou knowest the secrets of my soul, who formedst the recesses of my heart; who coveredst me with the thin clothing of skin, (when) concealed in my mother's womb. 14 The wonderful fabric of our body is a miracle of thy skill: whose stupendous works our reason can neither comprehend, nor yet deny. 15 For there is no part of our body so minute as that it can escape thy knowledge; nor are any secrets of the soul hid from thee the former of the soul. 16 The primary elements of my new-made substance as yet unfashioned, and the first principles of this shapeless mass, thou hadst as it were written

Ceu scripta haberes, corporisque lineas,
Motum statumque noveras.

Et membra nondum quum forent, quid adderen
Dies sciebas singuli.

17 Hæc mente tacitâ cogitanti mihi, stupor
Torporque sensus alligat:

Animus labascit quum tuæ miracula
Perpendo mecum dexteræ.

18 Citiùs inibo numerum, arenæ in littore
Quot volvat æstus corpora:

Quamvis ocellis pervigil nunquam meis
Dulcem soporem indulsero.

19 O quando perdes impios, rerum parens?
O quando sanguinarios

20 A me repelles, qui scelesti nomini
Et numini illudunt tuo?

21 Te quisquis odit, non ego odi? non tuos
Hostes habebam pro hostibus?

22 Odi profectò: nec tuis ex hostibus
Amicus est quisquam mihi.

23 Revolve mentis intimos sinus Deus,
Latebrasque nostræ pectoris;

24 Nisi hic amorem videris tui, nisi
Animum obsequi nunquam pigrum,
Si par scelestis scelere sum, vitæ parem
Da cum scelestis exitum.

haberes ceu scripta; que noveras lineas, motum, que statum corporis. Et quam nondum membra forent, sciebas quid singuli dies adderent. 17 Stupor que torpor alligat mihi sensus, cogitanti hæc tacitâ mente: animus labascit quum perpendo mecum miracula tuæ dexteræ. 18 Citiùs inibo numerum quot corpora arenæ æstus volvat in littore; quamvis nunquam pervigil indulsero dulcem soporem meis ocellis. 19 O parens rerum, quando perdes impios? O quando repelles a me sanguinarios, 20 Qui scelesti illudunt tuo nomini et numini? 21 Quisquis odit te, non ego odi? Non habebam tuos hostes pro hostibus? 22 Odi profectò: nec est quisquam ex hostibus amicus mihi. 23 Revolve, Deus, intimos sinus mentis, que latebras nostræ pectoris; 24 Nisi videris hic amorem tui, nisi (videris)

animum nunquam pigrum obsequi (tibi), si sum par scelere scelestis, da parem exitum vitæ cum scelestis.

written down; and thou knewest the lineaments, movement, and habit of my body. And when as yet my members were not, thou knewest what each day should add. 17 Wonder and ecstasy be-reave me of my senses, whilst I revolve these things in my secret thought; my soul faileth when I weigh with myself the miracles of thy right hand. 18 Sooner should I count how many particles of sand the tide tosseth upon the shore; although perpetually watching I should never allow sweet sleep to my eyes. 19 O Father of the universe, when wilt thou destroy the wicked? O when wilt thou drive from me bloody men, 20 Who prophanely scoff at thy name and thy majesty? 21 Whoever hateth thee, do not I hate? Do I not count thy enemies as my enemies? 22 I hate them sincerely: nor is any of thine enemies a friend to me. 23 Search, O God, the inmost corners of my heart, and the recesses of my breast; 24 If thou see not there the love of thyself, if (thou see) not a mind never slothful to obey (thee), if I am equal to the wicked in sin, give a like exit to my life with the wicked.

P S A L M

PSAL. CXL.

- 1 **Æ**terne rerum conditor, à malæ
Linguae veneno me bonus affere,
Meamque perjuri tuere
Hostis ab insidiis salutem,
2 Qui fraude testâ bella nefaria
3 Ciet: nec atris mitior anguibus
Vibratque linguam virulentam, &
Ore vomit rabido venenum.
4, 5 Averte fraudem, & me violentiæ
Hostis scelesti subtrahe, qui mea
Vestigia observat, scrobesque
Objiciens, laqueosque tendens.
6 At tu, salutis præsidium meæ,
7 Audi precantem: tu Dominus mihi
Deusque; tu me liberâsti
In columem crepero è duello.
8 Idem impiorum nunc bonus irrita
Fac vota: sævam frange superbiam:
9 Virusque linguae pestilentis
In domini exitium refunde.
10 Dejecta cælo flammea perfidos
Procella fundat præcipiti fugâ,
Cæcosque propellat profundas
Perpetui in barathri tenebras.

Psalm. CXL. Æterne conditor rerum, bonus affere me à venena malæ lingua, que tuere meam salutem ab insidiis perjuri hostis, 2 Qui testâ fraude ciet nefaria bella: 3 Nec mitior atris anguibus, viârat virulentam linguam, et vomit venenum rabido ore. 4, 5 Averte fraudem, et subtrahere me violentiæ scelesti hostis, qui observat mea vestigia, objiciens scrobes, que tendens laqueos. 6 At tu, præsidium mea salutis, audi precantem: 7 Tu (es) mihi Dominus que Deus, tu liberasti me incolumem è crepero duello. 8 Idem, nunc bonus, fac vota impiorum irrita: frange sævam superbiam: 9 Que refunde virus pestilentis lingua in exitium domini. 10 Flammea procella, dejecta cælo, fundat perfidos præcipiti fugâ, que propellat cecos in profundas tenebras per-

P S A L M CXL.

O Eternal Creator of the universe, in thy mercy defend me from the poison of a malicious tongue, and preserve my life from the snares of my perjured foes, 2 Who by secret policy stir up unjust wars: 3 And not less cruel than noxious serpents, they dart their venomous tongues, and spew forth poison out of their ravenous mouths. 4, 5 Avert their cunning, and withdraw me from the violence of my wicked enemies, who watch my steps, throwing pits, and laying snares. 6 But do thou, (who art) the fortress of my salvation, hear my supplication: 7 Thou (art) my Lord and my God; thou hast delivered me safe out of the doubtful conflict. 8 Do thou, (who art still) the same, now in thy mercy, render the purposes of the wicked ineffectual: humble their cruel pride: 9 And convert the poison of the pestilential tongue to the destruction of its owner. 10 May a fiery tempest, sent down from heaven, scatter those perfidious (wretches) with precipitant flight, and drive them blindfold into the profound darkness of the everlasting gulph.

- 11 Linguae loquacis perfida vanitas
Nunquam quieto deget in otio:
Sed impie dignum patrat
Exitum domino parabit.
- 12 At impiorum à vi Dominus suos
- 13 Et fraude vindex asseret: ut pii
Numen Dei praesens potensque
Perpetuo celebrent honore.

PSAL. CXLI.

- 1 **A** Urem vocanti da parens properè, mea:
Audi preces salutifer.
- 2 Quum verba fundo tristis, & puras manus
Attollo, sic preces meas
Manusque puras respice, ac si thureo
Odore manè te colam:
Ac si colam te victimà & libamine
Sero rubente vespere.
- 3 Freno coërce linguam: ad oris januam
Fac excubet custodia.
- 4 Fac mens sequatur recta, fac in lubricam
Ne flectat in erroris viam.
Fac ne scelesto gaudeat cœtu, neque
Mensâ fruatur impiâ.

petui barathri. 11 Per-
fida vanitas loquacis lin-
gue nunquam deget in
quieto otio: sed parabit
domino exitum dignum
impie patrat. 12 At
Dominus, vindex, asseret
suos à vi et fraude im-
piorum: 13 Ut pii cele-
brent praesens quæ potens
numen Dei perpetuo ho-
nore.

Psal. CXLI. Parens,
da autem (mibi) properè
vocanti, (et) salutifer
audi meas preces. 2
Quum tristis fundo verba,
et attollo puras ma-
nus, sic respice meas pre-
ces quæ puras manus, ac
si colam te thureo odore
manè; ac si colam te
victimâ et libamine sero
rubente vespere. 3 Coër-
ce linguam freno: fac
custodia excubet ad jan-
uam oris. 4 Fac mens se-
quatur recta, fac ne flectat
in lubricam viam erroris.
Fac ne gaudeat scelestus
cœtu, neque fruatur impiâ

gulph. 11 The false vanity of a prating tongue will never live in quiet peace: but will bring upon its possessor destruction worthy of his evil deeds. 12 But the Lord, their protector, will defend his own from the violence and fraud of the wicked: 13 That the righteous may celebrate the present and powerful protection of God with perpetual praise.

P S A L M CXLI.

FATHER, give ear (to me) speedily when I cry; (and) bring-
ing salvation hear my prayers. 2 When sorrowful I pour
out my supplications, and lift up clean hands, respect thou my
supplications and my clean hands, as much as if I worshipped thee
with odoriferous frankincense in the morning; as if I worshipped
thee with sacrifice and drink-offerings late in the ruddy evening.
3 Bridle my tongue: cause a centinel watch before the door of
my mouth. 4 Make my heart to pursue those things that are
right; grant it may not turn aside to the slippery path of error.
May it never rejoice in the assembly of the wicked, nor partake of
their

- 5 Me malo justus increpet, me verberet,
Quam palpit impius, comam
6 Quam rore nardi spargat. Impii, precor,
Et impiorum præfides,
De rupis altæ quum ruent specula, sui
Supplicia sceleris ut luant;
Tum subeat animum consciunt, salubriter
Quod me monentem spreverint.
7 Sic mortis horror ossum compagines
Mihi laxat, ut cæsæ jacent
Fagi per arva fissa cuneis fragmina.
8 Tu sancte rector cœlitum,
Spes una nobis es salutis, unicum
Agnoscamus te vindicem.
9 Vitam tuere ab impiorum cassibus,
A fraude quam struunt mihi.
10 Compos salutis impios fac in sua
Cernam ruentes retia.

PSAL. CXLII.

- 1 **I**Nvoco supplex Dominum, manusque
Tendo ad sidera supplices.
2 Mentis huic pando lacrimas: querelis
Imploro miseris opem.

mensa. 5 Justus increpet me, verberet me, quam impius palpet (me), quam spargat comam rore nardi. 6 Precor impii, et præfides impiorum, quum ruent specula altæ rupis, ut luant supplicia sui sceleris; tum subeat consciunt animum, quod spreverint me monentem salubriter. 7 Horror mortis laxat compagines ossum mihi, sic ut fragmina cæsæ fagi, fissa cuneis, jacent per arva. 8 Sancte rector cœlitum, tu es una spes salutis nobis; agnoscamus te unicum vindicem. 9 Tuere vitam ab cassibus impiorum, a fraude quam struunt mihi. 10 Fac, compos salutis, cernam impios ruentes in sua retia.

Psalm. CXLII, Supplex invoco Dominum, que tendo supplices manus ad sidera. 2 Huic pando lacrimas mentis; miseris querelis imploro opem.

their unhallowed repast. 5 I would rather a righteous man should rebuke me, (yea) smite me, than a wicked man caress (me), (or) than he should anoint my hair with the ointment of spikenard. 6 I pray that the wicked, and the ring-leaders of the wicked, when they fall headlong from the summit of a lofty precipice, may suffer the punishments due to their wickedness; then may it strike their guilty conscience, that they despised me (when) admonishing (them) for their welfare. 7 The dread of death disuniteth the joints of my bones, even as the fragments of a felled beech, cloven with wedges, lie scattered about the fields. 8 Sacred ruler of the heavenly hosts, thou art the only hope of our salvation; we acknowledge thee (to be) our only patron. 9 Keep my life from the snares of the wicked, from the device which they prepare for me. 10 Grant that I, having obtained safety, may see the wicked fall into their own nets.

P S A L M CXLII.

HUMBLY I call upon the Lord, and stretch out my suppliant hands to the heavens. 2 To him I discover the griefs of my heart: in mournful strains I implore his aid. 3 Grief overwhelmed

- 3 Pectus afflictum dolor obruebat:
 Quamvis, Rex bone cœlitum,
 Puriter vitæ mihi tu peractæ
 Effes arbiter optimus;
 Quum domo gressum tamen efferebam,
 Tendebant mihi retia.
- 4 Nec mihi notus, nec amicus usquam,
 Quoquò lumina verteram:
 Exitus nusquàm, fuga nulla, nemo
 Qui me sospite plauderet.
- 5 Ergo te, rerum pater, invocavi,
 Unum præsidium in malis:
 Tu meæ vires, mea spes, opesque,
 Dum sedes hominum colo.
- 6 Da meis aurem facilem querelis
 Fracti cladibus ultimis:
 Assere à sævi manibus tyranni,
 Qui me fortior opprimit.
- 7 Carceris vitam rape de tenebris,
 Ut te laudibus efferam:
 Teque conventus celebret piorum,
 Promptum ferre piis opem.

P S A L. CXLIII.

A Udi vocantem rebus in asperis,
 Et lenis aurem da precibus meis,
 Rerum creator: quâque soles fide

3 Dolor obruebat afflictum
 pectus: quamvis tu, bone
 rex cœlitum, esses opti-
 mus arbiter mihi vitæ
 peractæ puriter; tamen
 quum efferebam gressum
 domo, tendebant retia
 mihi. 4 Quoquò verte-
 ram lumina, nec notus,
 nec amicus (fuerat) mihi
 usquam: nusquàm exitus,
 nulla fuga, nemo qui
 plauderet, me sospite. 5
 Ergo, pater rerum, in-
 vocavi te, unum præsi-
 dium in malis: tu (es)
 meæ vires, mea spes, que
 opes, dum colo sedes ho-
 minum. 6 Da facilem
 aurem meis querelis, (mei)
 fracti ultimis cladibus:
 assere à manibus sævi
 tyranni, qui fortior op-
 premit me. 7 Rape vi-
 tam de tenebris carceris,
 ut efferam te laudibus:
 que conventus piorum ce-
 lebret te, promptum ferre
 opem piis.

Psal. CXLIII. Crea-
 tor rerum, audi vocantem
 in asperis rebus, et lenis
 da aurem meis precibus:

whelmed my afflicted soul: although thou, gracious king of the heavenly host, be the most perfect judge of my life being spent in innocence; yet whenever I made a step from home, they laid snares for me. 4 Wherever I turned my eyes, (there was) neither acquaintance nor friend any where: nowhere an outgate, no escape, none who would rejoice at my being safe. 5 Wherefore, O father of the universe, I have called upon thee, my only refuge in adversity: thou (art) my strength, my hope, and my help, while I inhabit the dwellings of men. 6 Give a favourable ear to my complaints, (who am) dejected with the severest calamities: rescue me from the hands of a cruel tyrant, who being stronger doth oppress me. 7 Snatch my soul out of the darkness of the prison, that I may extol thee with praises: and that the assembly of the righteous may praise thee, (who art) ready to bring assistance to the upright.

P S A L M CXLIII.

O Creator of the universe, hear me when I call in my distress-
 ful circumstances, and graciously give ear to my supplica-
 tions;

- Et æquitate ex hostibus eripe.
 2 Juris severi ne trutinâ meam
 Expende vitam: nemo hominum innocens
 Sic est, tribunal possit ut ad tuum
 Se profiteri crimine liberum.
 3 En hostis atrox imminet, & premit
 Stratum: tenebris tristibus abditus,
 Et lucis exfors dego, velut specu
 Quos in sepulchri mors fera condidit.
 4 Mens penè curis obruta volvere
 5 Priora cœpit tempora, quum patres,
 Spes quos fovebat præsidii tui,
 De fauce lethi sæpe revelleres.
 6 Hâc recreatus rursus imagine,
 Imploro supplex auxilium tuum,
 Intenta mens te respicit, arida
 Tellus ut imbres sub cane torrido.
 7 Non lentus audi, nam mihi spiritus
 Vix fessa pulsat pectora: si tui
 Avertis oris lumen amabile,
 Mors atra ficcis faucibus imminet.
 8 Spe mens labores auxilii tui
 Fert: spectat unum te, pater optime.
 Audi precantem lenis, & exitum

*que eripe (me) ex hostibus
 fide et æquitate quâ soles.
 2 Ne expendi meam vi-
 tam severi trutina: nemo
 hominum est sic innocens,
 ut possit profiteri ad tuum
 tribunal, se (esse) libe-
 rum crimine. 3. En a-
 trox hostis imminet, et
 premit (me) stratum:
 dego abditus tristibus tene-
 bris, et exfors lucis, velut
 quos fera mors condidit
 in specu sepulchri. 4, 5
 Mens, penè obruta curis,
 cœpit volvere priora
 tempora, quum sæpe re-
 velleres patres de fauce
 lethi, quos spes tui præ-
 sidii fovebat. 6 Recrea-
 tus rursus hâc imagine,
 supplex imploro tuum
 auxilium; mens intenta
 respicit te, ut arida tellus
 imbres sub torrido cane.
 7 Audi non lentus, nam
 spiritus vix pulsat fessa
 pectora mihi: si avertis
 amabile lumen oris, atra
 mors imminet (mibi) sic-*

*ois faucibus. 8 Mens fert labores spe tui auxilii: optime pater, spectat te unum. Lenis
 audi (me) precantem,*

tions: and rescue (me) from mine enemies with that faithfulness and
 righteousness thou usest to do. 2 Weigh not my life in the scale
 of strict justice: there is no man so innocent, as that he can de-
 clare before thy tribunal, that he (is) free from sin. 3 Behold my
 unrelenting foe threateneth, and when discomfited oppresseth (me):
 I dwell concealed in melancholy darkness, and deprived of light,
 like those whom cruel death hath buried in the dungeon of the
 tomb. 4, 5 My soul, almost overwhelmed with troubles, began
 to consider former times, when thou often plucked our fathers out
 of the jaws of death, whom the hope of thy protection supported.
 6 Revived again with this thought, I humbly implore thine aid;
 my soul eagerly looks for thee, as a thirsty land for showers under
 the sultry dog-star. 7 Hear me speedily, for my breath scarce
 moves my wearied breast: if thou withdraw the amiable light of
 thy countenance, cruel death threatens (me) with hungry jaws.
 8 My soul sustains its afflictions in the hope of thy aid: Most gra-
 cious Father, it looketh to thee alone. Mercifully hear my prayer,
 and

Jamjam obruturis pande periculis.

- 9 Ab hoste sævo protege me, mea
10 Custos salutis: prava repellere
Mentem manumque, & recta capessere
Doce, unicum te qui veneror Deum.

Arcana fac vis numinis ut tui
Per plana gressum dirigat, ut tua
Mandata secter: neu malè credulum
Error malorum vertat in orbitam.

- 11 Ut nulla numen non celebret tuum
Et æquitatem natio, recrea
Me destitutum præsidio: & malis
Hostis scelesti libera ab artibus.

- 12 Favoris umbrâ me solitâ tege;
Et, qui me acerbis usque doloribus
Affligit, hostem perde nefarium,
Servumque serva perpetuò tuum.

PSAL. CXLIV.

- 1 **Q**uo te Rex hominum carmine prosequar?
Qui firmas animum robore, qui manum
Et bellare doces, & dubii regis
Per discrimina prælii.

*hominum? qui firmas animum robore, qui et doces manum bellare, et regis per discrimina
cubii prælii.*

*et jamjam pando (mibi)
exitum periculis obrutur-
ris. 9 Custos mea salu-
tis, protege me ab sævo
hoste: 10 Doce mentem
que manum repellere
prava, et capessere rec-
ta, qui veneror te u-
nicum Deum. Fac ar-
cana vis tui numinis di-
rigat gressum per plana,
ut secter tua mandata:
neu error vertat (me)
malè credulum, in orbi-
tam malorum. 11 Re-
crea me destitutum præ-
sidio, ut nulla natio non
celebret tuum numen et
æquitatem: et libera (me)
a malis artibus scelesti
hostis. 12 Tege me so-
litâ umbrâ favoris; et
perde nefarium hostem,
qui usque affligit me a-
cerbis doloribus, que serva
perpetuò tuum servum.*

*Psalm. CXLIV. Quo
carmine prosequar te, rex*

and presently shew me a way to escape from those dangers that are about to overwhelm me. 9 Guardian of my life, protect me from my cruel enemy: 10 Teach my soul and body to resist wickedness, and pursue righteousness, who worship thee the only God. Cause the secret power of thy presence to direct my steps through even places, that I may follow thy precepts: lest error turn (me) aside, being too credulous, into the path of the wicked. 11 Revive me (who am) destitute of protection, that every nation may extol thy power and justice; and deliver (me) from the wicked arts of my flagitious foe. 12 Cover me with the wonted shade of thy favour; and destroy my wicked enemy, who continually afflicteth me with grievous pains, and ever preserve thy servant.

PSALM CXLIV.

WITH what song shall I praise thee, O king of men? who strengtheneth my soul with might, who both teacheth my hand to war, and guideth through the dangers of the doubtful combat.

2 That

- 2 Quod vivo & valeo, tutus & hostium
A fraude, eximiâ fulgeo gloriâ:
Quod latè validis impero gentibus,
Totum muneris id tui est.
- 3 O rerum genitor, quantulus est homo,
Hâc quem prosequeris munificentia.
Et curas patria sollicitudine!
- 4 Figmentum fragilis luti,
Quo nec bulla levis vanior est, neque
Quæ mentes agitant somnia turbidas,
Nec serum fugiens umbra crepusculum,
Nec fumi volucris vapor.
- 5 Cœli pande fores, Rex bone cœlitum,
Ac de sideris labere sedibus:
Montes nube operi; per liquidi aëris
Campos fulgura trajice.
- 6 Turbatos trepidâ sparge fugâ impios,
Et sparfos jaculis perde sequacibus:
- 7 Porrectâque manu me, pater optime,
Savis eripe fluctibus.
Hostis pelle malam vim bonus impii:
- 8 Linguae vaniloquæ reprime toxica;
Assuetæque dolis pestiferis manûs
Vires contire viribus.

2 Quod vivo et valeo,
et, tutus a fraude hostium,
fulgeo eximiâ gloriâ: quod
impero latè validis gen-
tibus, id est totum tui mu-
neris. 3 O genitor re-
rum, quantulus est homo,
quem prosequeris hâc mu-
nificentia, et curas pa-
triae sollicitudine! 4 Fig-
mentum fragilis luti, quo
levis bulla nec est vanior,
neque somnia quæ agitant
turbidas mentes, nec um-
bra fugiens serum cre-
pusculum, nec vapor vo-
lucris fumi. 5 Bone
Rex cœlitum, pande fores
cœli, ac labere de sive-
reis sedibus; operi mon-
tes nube; trajice ful-
gura per campos liquidi
aëris. 6 Sparge impios,
turbatos, trepidâ fuga,
et perde (eos) sparfos,
sequacibus jaculis: 7 Op-
time pater, eripe me
porrectâ manu savis fluc-
tibus. Bonus pelle malam
vim impii hostis: 8 Re-

prime toxica linguae vaniloquæ; quæ contere viribus vires manûs assuetæ pestiferis dolis.

2 That I live and am well, and, safe from the treachery of my enemies, shine with distinguished honour: that I command the most powerful nations, is wholly of thy bounty. 3 O Creator of the universe, what is man, whom thou bestowest upon with such liberality, and regardest with a fatherly care! 4 A piece of brittle clay, than which an empty bubble of air is not more trifling, nor dreams which disturb troubled minds, nor the shadow that flieth before the late twilight, nor the vapour of fleeting smoke. 5 Gracious king of saints, open the doors of heaven, and come down from thy sideral dwellings: cover the mountains with a cloud; dart lightnings throughout the regions of the clear æther. 6 Scatter the wicked, confounded, with a cowardly flight; and when scattered, destroy (them) with thy pursuing darts: 7 Most gracious Father, rescue me with thy outstretched hand from the raging billows. In thy goodness repel the cruel violence of of the wicked enemy: 8 Restrain the virulency of the tongue that speaketh vanity; and break with thy might the power of the hand (that is) accustomed

- 9 Ut tenoſtra novo carmine barbitos
 10 Dicat, ſubſidio qui recreas tuo
 Reges: qui gravibus ſæpe periculis
 Vitam Davidis eripis.
 11 Hoſtis pelle malam vim procul impii:
 Linguae vaniloquæ reprime toxica;
 Affuetæque dolis peſtiferis manûs
 Vires contere viribus.
 12 Natorum ſoboles creſcat, ut ubere
 Surgit ſilva ſolo laurea: virgines
 Cultu ſic niteant, ut laquearibus
 Templorum tholus aureis.
 13 Stipentur gravidis horrea frugibus:
 Pleno cuncta penu copia ſuggerat:
 Fœcundi pecoris non capiant greges
 Latis pascua ſaltibus.
 14 Pingues plauſtra boves & nitidi trahant:
 Nec trifti reſonent compita claſſico,
 Nec fletu plateæ: nec furor hoſticus
 Clauiſis affremat oppidis.
 15 Felicem populum, inter bona talia
 Qui vitam in tacito tranſigit otio:
 Felicem populum ter quater, omnium
 Cui rerum pater eſt Deus.

9 Ut noſtra barbitos di-
 cat te novo carmine, 10
 Qui recreas reges tuo
 ſubſidio: qui ſæpe eripis
 vitam Davidis gravibus
 periculis. 11 Pelle pro-
 cul malam vim impii
 hoſtis: reprime toxica
 lingua vaniloqua; que
 contere viribus vires ma-
 nûs affueta peſtiferis do-
 lis. 12 Soboles natorum
 creſcat, ut laurea ſilva
 ſurgit ubere ſolo: virgi-
 nes ſic niteant cultu, ut
 tholus templorum aureis
 laquearibus. 13 Horrea
 ſtipentur gravidis frugi-
 bus: Copia ſuggerat cunc-
 ta pleno penu: Pascua non
 capiant greges fœcundi
 pecoris latis ſaltibus. 14
 Pingues et nitidi boves
 trahant plauſtra: nec com-
 pita reſonent trifti claſſico,
 nec plateæ fletu: nec hoſ-
 ticus furor affremat oppi-
 dis clauſis. 15 Felicem
 populum, qui in tacito o-
 tio tranſigit vitam inter

talia bona: ter, quater felicem populum, cui pater omnium rerum eſt Deus.

accustomed to deadly frauds. 9 That my harp may praise thee with a new song, 10 Who revivest kings with thy support: who often rescues the life of David from impending dangers. 11 Repel far from me the savage cruelty of my barbarous foe; restrain the virulency of the tongue that speaketh vanity; and break with thy might the power of the hand (that is) accustomed to deadly frauds. 12 May the offspring of our sons grow up, as riseth a wood of laurels in a fertile soil: may our daughters appear as splendid in their dress, as the middle part of the roof of temples with golden ciellings. 13 May our barns be filled with weighty corns; may plenty supply all things out of her rich store-house: may our pastures not (be able to) contain our flocks of fruitful cattle within their extensive inclosures. 14 May fat and beautiful oxen draw our waggons: may our market-places never resound with the doleful trumpet, nor our streets with lamentation: nor hostile fury roar in our towns (that are) shut up. 15 Happy (is) the people who, in quiet peace, spend their life amidst such blessings: thrice happy, and more, the people, whose God is the father of the whole universe.

P S A L M

PSAL. CXLV.

- 1 **T**ERegem Dominumque canam, dum lu-
 Lucidus astra polus [cida volvet
 Et unicum colam Deum.
- 2 Luce canam te, nocte canam te: nulla carebit
 Laudibus hora tuis,
 Rerum creator & salus.
- 3 Magne parens, nullo cui clausa potentia fine
 4, 5 Secula cuncta tuas [est,
 Laudes sonabunt: & patres
 Longævi tua facta canent, seræque nepotum
 Per seriem soboli
 Prodent: nec ætas gloriam
- 6 Nesciet ullatuum: mirandaque facta decusque
 Ille memor referet,
 Hic magnitudinem canet:
- 7, 8 Ille bonum feret & justum, & placabilis iræ,
 Et veniæ facilem, &
 Largâ benignum dexterâ:
- 9 Totque inter decora, & laudum præconia
 Emoritura die, [nullo
 Nil clarius clementiâ.
- 10, 11 Ergo, parens rerum, stellantis machina
 Cuncta suo gremio [cœli

Psal. CXLV. Canam
 te Regem que Dominum,
 dum lucidus polus volvet
 lucida astra, et colam
 (te) unicum Deum. 2
 Canam te luce, canam
 te nocte: nulla hora ca-
 rebit tuis laudibus, crea-
 tor et salus rerum. 3
 Magne parens, cui po-
 tentia est clausa nulla
 fine, 4, 5 Cuncta secula
 sonabunt tuas laudes: et
 longævi patres canent tua
 facta, que prodent (ea)
 per seriem nepotum seræ
 soboli: nec ulla ætas ne-
 sciet tuam gloriam: 6
 Ille memor referet mi-
 randa facta que decus:
 hic canet magnitudinem:
 7, 8 Ille feret bonum et
 justum, et placabilis iræ,
 et facilem veniæ, et be-
 nignum largâ dexterâ: 9
 Que inter tot decora et
 præconia laudum nullo die
 emoritura, nil (est) cla-
 rius clementiâ. 10, 11

Ergo, parens rerum, machina stellantis cœli,

P S A L M CXLV.

I Will praise thee my king and my Lord, while the lucid pole
 shall whirl round the bright constellations, and will worship
 (thee) the only God. 2 I will praise thee by day, I wil. praise thee
 by night: not an hour shall be without thy praises, O creator and
 preserver of the universe. 3 Almighty Father, whose power is in-
 finite, 4, 5 All ages shall resound thy praises: and ancient fathers
 shall extol thy deeds, and hand (them) down in succession to la-
 test posterity: nor shall any age not know thy majesty: 6 One
 mindful shall relate thy wonderful acts, and their beauty; another
 shall sing of thy greatness: 7, 8 Another shall extol thee (as being)
 merciful and righteous, and of anger easily to be appeased, and
 ready to pardon, and blessing with a liberal hand: 9 And amidst so
 many perfections, and encomiums of praises that shall at no time die,
 nothing (shines) brighter than thy mercy. 10, 11 Wherefore, O
 Father of the universe, the frame of the starry heaven, containing
 U u all

- Complexa prædicat tuum
 Robur; & intacti scelerum contagio nefanda;
 Te celebrant alacres,
 Tuique vires imperi
 12 Per populos latè vulgant: ne nescia sceptri
 Terra sit ulla tui,
 Et gloriæ & potentiæ.
 13 Imperium sine fine tibi; nec legibus ævi
 Subdita sceptrata tenes,
 Aut clausa metis temporum.
 14 Tulapfos rursus attollis, firmasque labantes:
 Incolumesque foves
 Vitæ beatæ commodis. [ferarum
 15 Te volucrum pecudumque genus, te sæva
 Secula respiciunt
 Unum, suoque tempore
 16 Accipiunt victum; tu dextram pandis, & omne
 De locuplete penu
 Animal benignè recreas. [aurem
 17 Quicquid agis, justè que & sanctè agis: impiger
 18 Supplicibus facilem
 19 Præbes: opisque compotes
 Dimittis puro qui pectore cumque precantur:
 Auxilioque piis
 tis compotes opis: 20 Que es præsens auxilio piis,

all things in its bosom, declares thy power: and those (that are) undefiled with the heinous contagion of sin praise thee, and publish abroad among the nations the strength of thy empire: 12 That no country may be ignorant of thy dominion, and glory, and power. 13 Thy dominion (is) without end; nor swayest thou a sceptre subject to the laws of age, or confined within the bounds of time. 14 Thou raisest up again those that have fallen, and strengthenest the drooping: and them preserved thou cherishest with the blessings of life. 15 The (whole) species of birds and of beasts, (yea) the savage tribes of wild beasts, look to thee alone, and receive their food in due season: 16 Thou openest thine hand, and liberally satisfieth every living thing out of thy rich storehouse. 17 Whatever thou dost, thou dost both justly and holily. 18 Thou readily givest a favourable ear to thy suppliants: 19 And whoever pray with a pure heart, thou sendest away possessed of thy aid: 20 Thou also art ready to help the righteous, and

- 20 *Præfens es, & periculis*
Eruis è cunctis qui te venerantur amanti que:
Cumque suo scelere
A stirpe vellis impios.
 21 *Ergo omnes te jure canent, nomenque tacebit*
Natio nulla tuum
In seculorum secula.

PSAL. CXLVI.

- 1, 2 **T**E, magne rerum conditor, & tuas
 Sonabo laudes, factaque posteris
 Miranda prodam, dum recurret
 Per calidos mihi sanguis artus.
 3 *Securitatem ne stabilem tibi*
Promitte, regum præsidio: neque
De stirpi mortali & caduca
Pone tibi columen salutis.
 4 *Ut membra liquit spiritus, in suam*
Terrena moles terram abit; & diu
Consulta vanescunt, & auras
Irrita per vacuas feruntur.
 5 *O ter beatum, quem Deus ætheris*
Fido tuetur præsidio, suas
Qui spes opesque omnes in uno
Constituit Domino Deoque:

et eruis è cunctis periculis
(eos) qui venerantur que
amant te: que impios,
cum suo scelere, vellis a
stirpe. 21 Ergo omnes
canent te jure; que nullo
natio tacebit tuum nomen
in secula seculorum.

Psal. CXLVI. 1, 2

Magne conditor rerum,
sonabo te et tuas laudes,
que prodam mirandi fac-
ta posteris, dum sanguis
recurret per calidos ar-
tus mihi. 3 Ne promitte
tibi stabilem securitatem
præsidio regum: neque re-
pone columen tibi salutis
de caduca & mortali stir-
pe. 4 Ut spiritus liquit
membra, terrena moles
abit in suam terram; et
diu consulta vanescunt, et
irrita feruntur per vacuas
auras. 5 O ter beatum,
quem Deus ætheris tuetur
fido præsidio, que qui
constituit omnes spes que
opes in Domino Deo uno:

and rescuest from all dangers (those) who honour and love thee: but the wicked, with their wickedness, thou pluckest up by the root. 21 Wherefore all men shall praise thee as becomes them, and no nation shall conceal thy renown throughout all ages.

P S A L M CXLVI.

- 1, 2 **A**lmighty Creator of the universe, I will celebrate thee
 and thy praises, and transmit thy wondrous deeds to
 posterity, while the blood circulates through my warm veins.
 3 Promise not thyself permanent security in the protection of prin-
 ces: nor rest the strength of thy safety on a frail and mortal race.
 4 So soon as the spirit hath left the body, the earthen mass returns
 to its earth; and long concerted schemes vanish, and coming to
 nothing are carried through the empty air. 5 O thrice happy (he)
 whom the Lord of heaven defendeth with his assured protection,
 and who hath placed all his hope and help in the Lord his God

U u 2

alone: .

- 6 Qui terram & æquor condidit & polum,
Et quicquid æquor terraque continet
Polusque: qui promissa præstat
Perpetuo stabilis tenore.
- 7 Qui nec tyranni vi finit opprimi
Infirmiorem, aut esurie premi:
Qui carcerum exemptos tenebris
Compeditibus levat innocentes.
- 8 Qui nocte pulsâ luminis aurei
Cæcis refundit luminibus jubar;
Gressusque firmat claudicantes,
Justitiamque amat æquus æquam.
- 9 Curâ fideli qui fovet advenam,
Orbæ marito qui viduæ favet,
Orbos pueros qui tuetur,
Et scelerum labefactat artes.
- 10 Rex ergo habenas imperii tuus,
Sion, tenebit, sidera dum polum
Pingent, & obliquum per orbem
Sol rutilos agitabit axes.

PSAL. CXLVII.

Eia Deum laudate, Deo date carmina digna;
Certè erudito dignus ille est carmine:

Psal. CXLVII. Eia, laudate Deum, date Deo digna carmina; ille est certè dignus erudito carmine:

6 Qui condidit terram, et æquor, et polum, et quicquid æquor, que terra, que polus continet: qui, stabilis perpetuo tenore, præstat promissa. 7 Qui nec finit infirmiorē opprimi vi tyranni, aut premi esurie: qui levat innocentes compeditibus, exemptos tenebris carcerum. 8 Qui, pulsâ nocte, fundit cæcis luminibus jubar aurei luminis; que firmat claudicantes gressus, que æquus amat æquam justitiam. 9 Qui fideli curâ fovet advenam, qui favet viduæ orbæ marito, qui tuetur orbos pueros, et labefactat artes scelerum. 10 Erga tuus rex, Sion, tenebit habenas imperii, dum sidera pingent polum, et sol agitabit rutilos axes per obliquum orbem.

alone: 6 Who made the earth, and the sea, and the heaven, and whatever the sea, the earth, and the heaven contains: who, steadfast in his perpetual course, performeth his promises. 7 Who suffereth not the weak to be oppressed by the violence of a tyrant, or to be afflicted with famine: who relieveth the innocent from their fetters, having delivered them out of the darkness of their prisons. 8 Who, having dispelled the mist, poureth into the blind eyes a ray of golden light; and establisheth the tottering steps, and justly loveth impartial justice. 9 Who with a faithful care preserveth the stranger, who favoureth the widow that hath lost her husband, who protecteth fatherless children, and defeateth the designs of the wicked. 10 Wherefore thy king, O Zion, shall possess the reins of government, while the stars shall beautify the heaven, and the sun drive his flaming chariot-wheels round his oblique circuit.

P S A L M CXLVII.

COME, praise ye the Lord, sing unto the Lord becoming songs; he is worthy surely of a skilful song: 2 Who again
buildest

2 Qui Solymam instaurat rursus, passimque per orbem

Sparfos reducit exules Abramidas:

3 Qui fractos animi levat, & corda anxialenit;
Mulcet dolores, mitigatque vulnera:

4 Qui numerat tacito labentia sidera mundo,
Suisque quæque nuncupat vocabulis.

5 Magna Dei virtus, immensa potentia; nulla
Quam lingua fari possit, aut mens cogitet.

6 Qui mite ingenium fovet, allevat, auget hono-
Humique sternit impiam superbiam. [re;

7 Eia Deum cantate, Deo persolvite grates;
Grato benignum canite patrem barbito

8 Qui cælum obnubit tenebris, terram rigat
imbre,

Montesque læto vestit altos gramine:

9 Qui pecudum genti largâ dat pabula dextrâ,
Corvoque victum se roganti sufficit.

10 Quem neque magnanimûm delectat robur
equorum,

Nec vis ferocis aut lacertus militis:

11 Sed pietas animi simplex, & in illius unâ
Quæ spem salutis collocet clementiâ.

genti pecudum, que sufficit victum corvo roganti se. 10 Quem neque robur magnanimûm equorum delectat, nec vis aut lacertus ferocis militis: 11 Sed simplex pietas animi, que collocet spem salutis in clementiâ illius unâ.

2 Qui rursus instaurat Solymam, que reducit exules Abramidas sparsos passim per orbem:

3 Qui levat fractos animi, et lenit anxial corda; mulcet dolores, que mitigat vulnera:

4 Qui numerat labentia sidera tacito mundo, que nuncupat quæque suis vocabulis.

5 Magna (est) virtus Dei, potentia immensa; quam nulla lingua possit fari, aut mens cogitet.

6 Qui fovet, allevat, (et) auget honore mite ingenium; que sternit impiam superbiam humi.

7 Eia, cantate Deum, persolvite grates Deo; canite benignum patrem grato barbito:

8 Qui obnubit cælum tenebris, rigat terram imbre, que vestit altos montes læto gramine:

9 Qui largâ dextrâ dat pabula

buildest up Jerusalem, and bringest back the banished posterity of Abraham scattered here and there throughout the earth: 3 Who relieveth the broken in heart, and easeth their troubled breasts; sootheth their pains, and softeneth their wounds: 4 Who telleth the number of the stars in the still firmament, and calleth each of them by their names. 5 Great (is) God's might, his power infinite; which no tongue can express, or mind conceive. 6 Who supporteth, lifteth up, (and) honoureth the meek spirit; and levelleth presumptuous pride with the ground. 7 Come, praise God; render thanks to God; praise your beneficent Father upon the grateful harp: 8 Who covereth the heaven with darkness, watereth the earth with rain, and clotheth the high mountains with delightful grass: 9 Who with a liberal hand giveth food to the herd of cattle, and giveth meat to the raven which crieth to him. 10 Whom neither the strength of mettlesome steeds delighteth, nor the might or arm of the daring soldier: 11 But unfeigned piety of heart, which can place the hope of its salvation in his mercy

- 12 Eia, Dei laudes Solymææ pangite turres:
Benignitatem mons Sionis prædica.
13 Qui portarum aditus claustris firmavit ahenis,
Civesque cunctis commodis auxit tuos.
14 Qui te pace beat lætâ, & defendit ab hoste:
Et messe flavâ tritici campos tegit.
15 Cujus ad imperium fundit sua munera tellus;
Natura cujus prompta paret jussibus.
16 Qui nivibus celfos operit, ceu vellere, montes:
Densas pruinas cineris instar dejicit.
17 Et glacie lapsus solidarum frenat aquarum;
Cujus rigorem quis feret mortalium?
18 Quum libuit, molles glacies tabescit in undas,
Adspirat aura mitior, rivi fluunt.
19 Ostenditque suam per signa illustria mentem:
Legesque Abrami tradidit nepotibus.
20 Non ita se populis aliis monstravit amicum,
Qui scita legum nesciunt cœlestium.

P S A L. CXLVIII.

- L** Audate Dominum cœlitum
Chori beati, qui procul
Contagio mortalium
Templa ætheris tuemini.

Non monstravit se ita amicum aliis populis, qui nesciunt scita cœlestium legum.

Psal. CXLVIII. Laudate Dominum, beati chori cœlitum, qui, procul contagio mortalium, tuemini templa ætheris.

12 Eia, Solymææ turres, pangite laudes Dei: mons Sionis, prædica benignitatem. 13 Qui firmavit aditus portarum ahenis claustris, que auxit tuos cives cunctis commodis. 14 Qui beat te lætâ pace, et defendit ab hoste: et tegit campos flavâ messe tritici. 15 Ad imperium cujus tellus fundit sua munera; cujus jussibus natura prompta paret. 16 Qui operit celfos nivibus, ceu vellere; (qui) dejicit densas pruinas instar cineris. 17 Et frenat lapsus aquarum solidarum glacie; cujus rigorem quis mortalium foret? 18 Quum libuit, glacies tabescit in molles undas, mitior aura adspirat, rivi fluunt. 19 Que ostendit suam mentem per illustria signa: que tradidit leges nepotibus Abrami. 20

mercy alone. 12 Come, sing the praises of God, ye towers of Jerusalem: declare his goodness, O mount Zion. 13 Who hath strengthened the entrances of thy gates with brazen bars, and favoured thy citizens with every advantage. 14 Who blest thee with smiling peace, and defendeth from the enemy, and covereth thy fields with a yellow crop of wheat. 15 At whose command the earth pours forth her blessings; whose orders nature readily obeys. 16 Who covereth the lofty mountains with flakes of snow, like wool; (who) scattereth thick hoar frost like ashes. 17 And stops the running of the waters (which become) solid with ice; whose cold what mortal can endure? 18 When it pleaseth him, the ice dissolves into soft water, a gentle gale blows, the rivers flow. 19 He hath shewed his mind by manifest tokens: and delivered his laws to the children of Abraham. 20 He hath not shewn himself so friendly to other nations, who know not the statutes of his heavenly laws.

P S A L M CXLVIII.

PRAISE the Lord, ye blessed quires of heaven; who, far from the contagion of mortals, keep the temples of heaven.

2 Praise

- 2 Laudate Dominum, quos sibi
Adesse iussit angelos:
Laudate Dominum exercitus
Parere prompti iussibus.
- 3 Laudate Dominum, qui diem
Sol, luna noctem illuminas:
Laudate Dominum lucidis
Stellæ decoræ flammulis.
- 4 Laudate eum rotatiles
Tot orbium compagines,
Et unda longè celsior
Campis nitentis aëris.
- 5 Huic cuncta laudes dicite,
Numenque cuncta pangite,
Quod cuncta nutu condidit,
Et cuncta nutu sustinet:
- 6 Fixitque firmo cardine,
Ne vi senectæ corruant:
Certisque vinxit legibus,
Quas transgredi non audeant.
- 7 Laudate Dominum sub specus
Terræ dracones abditi:
Et vasta cete, quæ sinus
Ponti repostos finditis.
- 8 Ignes, nives, & grandines,
Vaporque, & auræ spiritus,
Ad iussa Domini mobiles
Circumrotantes turbines:

2 Laudate Dominum, quos
iussit adesse angelos sibi:
Laudate Dominum, ex-
ercitus, prompti parere
iussibus. 3 Laudate Do-
minum, sol qui illuminas
diem, luna (qui illuminas)
noctem: Laudate Domi-
num, stellæ decoræ lucidis
flammulis. 4 Laudate eum,
rotatiles compagines tot
orbium, et unda longè cel-
sior campis nitentis aëris.
5 Cuncta ai te laudes
huic; que cuncta pangite
numen, quod condidit cun-
cta nutu, et nutu sustinet
cuncta: 6 Que fixit (ea)
firmo cardine, ne corruant
vi senectæ: que vinxit
(ea) certis legibus, quas
non audeant transgredi.
7 Laudate Dominum,
dracones abditi sub specus
terræ: et vasta cete, quæ
finditis repostos sinus pon-
ti. 8 Ignes, nives, et
grandines, que vapor, et
spiritus auræ, circumro-
tantes, ad iussa Domini,
mobiles turbines:

2 Praise ye the Lord, whom he hath appointed to be his angels:
praise the Lord, ye his hosts (ever) ready to execute his commands.
3 Praise ye the Lord, thou sun who enlightenest the day, thou
moon (who enlightenest) the night: praise the Lord, ye stars, a-
dorned with sparkling rays. 4 Praise him, ye revolving systems of
of so many worlds, and ye waters (that are) far above the regions
of the bright atmosphere. 5 Sing ye all praises to him, and extol
ye all his majesty, which created all things by an act of his will,
and by an act of his will upholdeth them all: 6 And hath esta-
blished (them) on a sure foundation, that they fall not down by
the injury of time: and hath bound (them) by certain laws which
they dare not transgress. 7 Praise the Lord, ye dragons that lurk
in dens of the earth: and ye huge whales, which swim through
the remote gulphs of the sea. 8 Fire, snow, and hail, and va-
pour, and currents of air, that, at the command of God, wheel
round the swift whirlwinds: 9 Ye fruitful hills, and wild moun-
tains,

- 9 Colles feraces, & feri
Montes, & omnes arbores;
Seu montibus rigescitis,
Seu cultibus mansuescitis:
10 Mites feræque bestiarum,
Humique lentè reptiles,
Et quæ liquentes aëris
Campos volando carpitis.
11 Reges & orbis præsides,
Et nationes liberæ,
Et pauperi plebeculæ
Qui jus ab alto dicitis:
12 Et vos juventutem florentem
Lætæ puelli & virgines,
Senesque vitæ in ultimo
Jamjam exituri limine,
13 Laudate Dominum: numini
Sit ejus uni gloria,
Unumque noscat omnium
Cælum solumque principem.
14 Hunc omne in ævum laudibus
Propago tollat Isaci:
Sibi dicatam qui bonis
Gentem beavit omnibus.

PSAL. CXLIX.

1 **C**Antate Domino canticum
Novum: sonet laus illius
Cætus per omnes, qui sacris

9 Feraces colles, et feri
montes, et omnes arbores;
seu rigescitis montibus,
seu mansuescitis cultibus:
10 Mitesque feræ bestiarum,
que reptiles lentè humi,
et quæ volando carpitis
campos liquentes aëris.
11 Reges et præsides or-
bis, et liberæ nationes,
et qui ab alto dicitis jus
pauperi plebeculæ: 12
Et vos puella et virgines
lætæ florētē juventutē, quæ
senes jamjam exituri in
ultimo limine vitæ, lau-
date Dominum. 13 Glo-
ria sit nomini ejus uni,
quæ cælum quæ solum nos-
cat unum principem om-
nium. 14 Propago I-
saci tollat hunc laudibus
in omne ævum: qui bea-
vit omnibus bonis gentem
dedicatam sibi.

Psal. CXLIX. Can-
tate novum canticum
Domino: illius laus sonet
per omnes cætus, qui non

tains, and all trees; whether ye grow rugged upon the mountains, or become pliant by culture: 10 Ye tame and wild beasts, and ye that creep slowly along the ground, and ye that in your flight divide the liquid fields of air. 11 Ye kings and princes of the earth, and free people, and ye who from on high pronounce judgment to the poor people: 12 And ye young men and maidens cheerful in blooming youth, and ye old men just about to depart in the last stage of life, praise ye the Lord: 13 To his name alone be the glory, and let heaven and earth acknowledge him alone (as) the Lord of all. 14 Let the race of Isaac extol him with praises throughout all ages: who hath blessed with all good things the nation dedicated to himself.

P S A L M CXLIX.

SING unto the Lord a new song. Let his praise resound throughout all congregations, who have not defiled them-
selves

- Non se profanis polluunt.
 2 Oblectet Isaci genus
 Auctore se suo: suo
 Regi Sionis arduæ
 Congratulentur filia:
 3 Nomen celebrent illius
 Lætis choris & tympanis;
 Ejusque laudes accinant
 Blandè canoro pectine.
 4 Gentem bonus parens suam
 Amore sancto amplectitur,
 Mitemque mansuetudinem
 Firmat salute immobili:
 5 Cœtus piorum ut gestiant
 Foris paratu splendido,
 Domique secum clanculum
 Lætentur in cubilibus.
 6 In ore, rerum præsidis
 Laus continenter personet;
 Utrunque acuti in dexteris
 Vibrentur enses vindices.
 7 In se ferarum ut gentium
 Crudelitatem vindicent:
 Et in futurum iras, minas,
 Superbiamque comprimant.
 8 Reges suorum ut hostium
 Arctis catenis alligent;
 Et ferreis coërceant
 Vinclis feroces principes.

*polluunt se profanis sacris.
 2 Genus Isaci oblectet
 se suo auctore: filia ar-
 dua Sionis congratulentur
 suo regi: 3 celebrent
 illius nomen latis choris,
 et tympanis; que accinant
 ejus laudes blandè canoro
 pectine. 4 Bonus parens
 amplectitur suam gentem
 sancto amore, que fir-
 mat mitem mansuetudi-
 nem immobili salute: 5
 Ut cœtus piorum gestiant
 foris splendido paratu,
 que latentur cum se clanculum
 domi in cubilibus.
 6 Laus præsidis rerum
 personet continenter in
 ore; que enses, utrinque
 acuti, vindices, vibrentur
 in dexteris. 7 Ut vin-
 dicent crudelitatem fe-
 rarum gentium in se: et
 comprimant in futurum
 iras, minas, que super-
 biam. 8 Ut alligent
 reges suorum hostium ar-
 ctis catenis; et coër-
 ceant feroces principes
 ferreis vinclis.*

selves with heathen sacrifices. 2 Let the children of Isaac solace themselves in their Maker; let the daughters of lofty Zion rejoice together in their King: 3 Let them praise his name with joyous bands of dancers, and with timbrels; and sing his praises (accompanied) with the sweetly warbling harp. 4 Our indulgent father embraceth his own people with sacred love, and establisheth meek clemency with constant salvation: 5 That the assembly of the righteous may exult abroad in splendid apparel, and may rejoice with themselves privately at home in their beds. 6 Let the praise of the Ruler of the universe be continually in their mouth; and two-edged swords, for taking vengeance, be brandished in their hands. 7 That they may avenge the cruelty of the heathen nations towards them: and may repress for the future their rage, threats, and insolence: 8 That they may bind the kings of their enemies in firm chains, and confine their proud princes in iron fetters.

- 9 Pœnas secundum cœlitus
Præscripta ab iis ut exigant,
Et laus piorum pervolet
Omnes per orbis cardines.

P S A L. CL.

Laudate Dominum, lucidum
Templum colentem siderum,
Qui vi suæ potentiae
Firmavit orbis cardines.

- 2 Laudate Dominum fortiter
Ubique gestis inclitum:
Laudate magnitudinem
Captum supra mortaliū.
3 Laudate Dominum bellicæ
Clarissimæ clangoribus:
Laudate Dominum nabliis,
Lyrisque blandè garrulis.
4 Laudate Dominum tympanis,
Chorique festi cantibus:
Laudate Dominum fidibus, &
Sonore dulci tibiæ.
5 Laudate eum tinnitibus
Lætissimè canori cymbali.
6 Hunc cuncta laudent, quæ trahunt
Vitalis auræ spiritum.

9 Ut exigant pœnas ab
iis secundum præscripta
cœlitus, et laus piorum
pervolvet per omnes car-
dines orbis.

Psal. CL. Laudate
Dominum, colentem lu-
cidum templum siderum,
qui firmavit cardines
orbis vi suæ potentia.
2 Laudate Dominum,
ubique inclitum gestis
fortiter: Laudate mag-
nitudinem, supra captum
mortaliū. 3 Laudate
Dominum claris clango-
ribus bellicæ tubæ: lau-
date Dominum nabliis,
que blandè garrulis lyris.
4 Laudate Dominum
tympanis, que cantibus
festi chori: Laudate
Dominum fidibus, et
dulci sonore tibiæ. 5
Laudate eum lætissimis
tinnitibus canori cymbali. 6
Cuncta que trahunt spi-
ritum vitalis auræ, lau-
dent hunc.

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fetters. 9 That they may inflict punishments on them agreeably to the laws of heaven, and that the praise of his saints may be published throughout all quarters of the world.

P S A L M CL.

PRAISE ye the Lord, who inhabiteth the bright temple of the heavens, who established the foundations of the world by the might of his power. 2 Praise ye the Lord, (who is) every where renowned for his acts of valour: Praise ye his greatness (which is) above the conception of mortals, 3 Praise ye the Lord with the shrill sound of the warlike trumpet; praise ye the Lord with psalteries, and sweetly-warbling harps. 4 Praise ye the Lord with timbrels, and the songs of the festive choir: praise ye the Lord with stringed instruments, and the sweet sound of the organ. 5 Praise him with the pleasant notes of the melodious cymbal. 6 Let all who breathe the breath of life, praise him,

F I N I S.

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A R T I C L E X I.

*STAMPMASTERS, STAMPING of CLOTH,
and UNSTAMPED CLOTH.*

THE Trustees may appoint proper Persons to view, examine, lap up, mark, and stamp all Linen Cloth for Sale. 13 *Geo. I.* § 19. p. 32.

ALL Dealers in Linen Cloth, before selling or exposing to Sale, to carry it to a Stampmaster, to be inspected, lapped up, and stamped.—No Sort of Manufacture made of Linen Yarn to be sold, exposed to Sale, packed up for Sale, or in order to be sent or carried by Land or Water, or entered for Exportation by Sea, till first stamped, under the Penalty of 5 *l.* for each Piece on the Seller, &c. and as much on the Buyer. 13 *Geo. I.* § 19. 21. & 22. p. 32. 35. & 36.

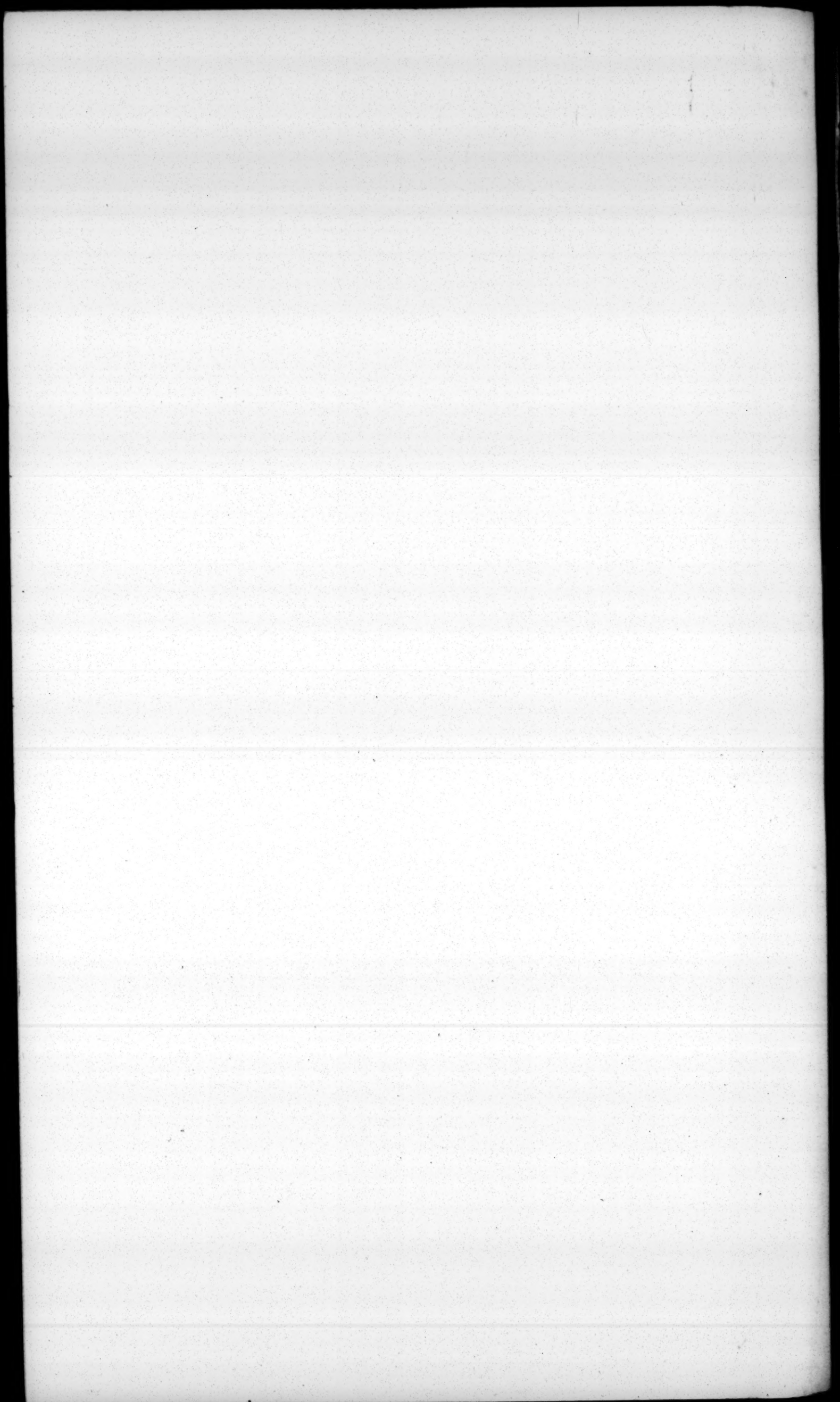
STAMPMASTER, if the Cloth be according to Law, to stamp the same within 24 Hours at farthest.—To mark the Length and Breadth upon each End of every Piece.—To take of Fees for stamping each 40 Yards, not exceeding 10 *d.* per Yard in Value, One Penny, and for each 40 Yards of a higher Value, Two Pence, and proportionally for a greater or lesser Quantity.—Stampmasters, not stamping according to the Directions of the Act, to make good the Parties Damages, who bought the Cloth on the Credit of the Stamp, to forfeit 5 *l.* for every Piece, to be dismissed from his Office, and rendered incapable of serving for the future.—Duty of Stampmasters. 13 *Geo. I.* § 12. 20. 21. & 27. p. 24. 32. 35. & 39.

STAMPMASTERS may detain Cloth not merchantable, till the Sufficiency is tried; if insufficient, to be forfeited to the Stampmaster, and cut into Pieces not exceeding 6 Yards in Length. 13 Geo. I. § 27. & 28. p. 39. & 41.—But if damaged, through unavoidable Accidents in the weaving or bleaching, the Stampmaster may cut the same into such Pieces as are sufficient, and stamp such sufficient Cuttings, returning the insufficient Cuttings to the Owner; But if the Damage be owing to the Negligence or Ignorance of the Weaver or Bleacher, the Cloth to be tried and forfeited as directed by 13 Geo. I.—24 Geo. II. § 19. p. 135.

STAMPMASTERS and any Person authorised by the Trustees, and also any Person authorised to that Effect by any Justice of Peace or Magistrate, may search all Warehouses, Shops, Cellars, and other Places, and open any Pack or Packs for unstamped Cloth, and may seize, bring to Trial, and get forfeited, what they shall find not stamped; and the owners or Possessors of the Houses, &c. fined in 5 l. 13 Geo. I. § 24. p. 37.

STAMPMASTERS, before entering upon Office, to take an Oath of Fidelity.—And to administer an Oath to the Owner or Maker of the Linen brought to be stamped, that the same is of the Manufacture of Scotland. 18 Geo. II. § 1. p. 72.

WHEN unstamped Cloth seized, is alledged to be Foreign, the Owner to prove that the same was fairly imported from the Place of its Manufacture, or next adjacent Port, and that the Duties were paid; and if he fail in such Proof, the Cloth to be forfeited—And all Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of Ireland, imported into, or exposed to Sale in Scotland, without the Irish Stamps, to be forfeited, and seized and tried as Scot., 24 Geo. II. § 20. p. 136.



CEDRIC CHIVERS. BATH.
1955